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YATES' 1936 GARDEN ANNUAL

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EVERYTHING FOR
THE GARDEN

ASTER

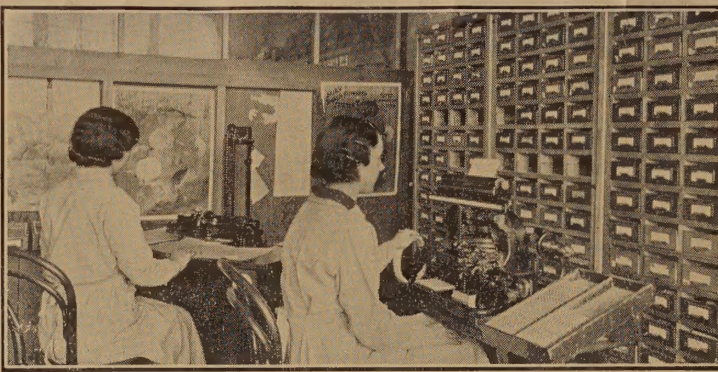
Yates' Giant Crego: Wilt
Resistant. Lavender Purple
See page 48.

TOMATO

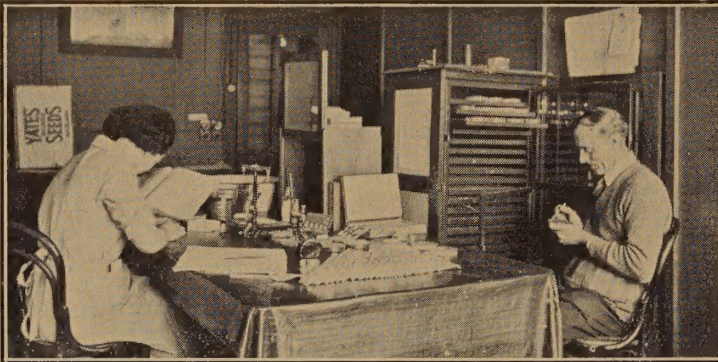
Yates' Bonny Best
See page 36.



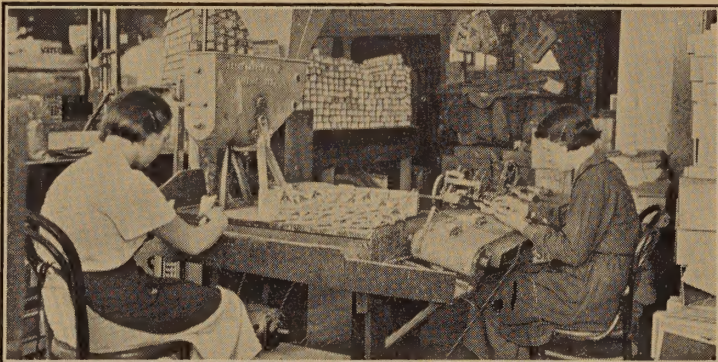
1936



A corner in our mailing room where publications are automatically addressed at the rate of twelve hundred an hour.



A most important sidelight to Reliability Testing for germination is done twice annually.



Filling seed packets by machinery. This machine does fifteen thousand packets a day.

Ten years have already passed of our Second Century !

One hundred and ten years since the name of Yates was introduced to users of Seeds !

Fifty-three years of Reliable Service to New Zealand Gardeners and Farmers !

"Yates' Reliable Seeds"

Universally known as the Standard of Quality — as the Seeds which give unfailing satisfaction !



Hand picking peas and beans. We operate twenty-five of these machines.



Administrative Staff of Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd.

Through the Reign of Five Sovereigns!

Wherever Seeds are used the name "Yates" automatically comes to mind. Such a record is not attained accidentally.

Illustrations on these two pages show but a few of the up-to-date facilities used to produce and distribute seeds worthy of the famous brand—

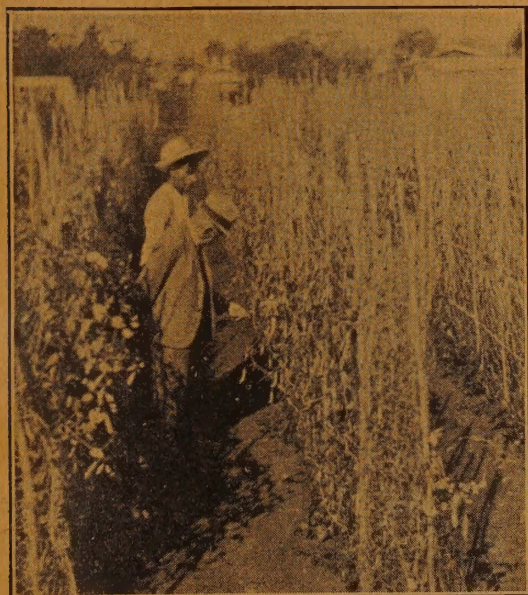
"Yates' Reliable Seeds"



A fine block of Asters for seed being grown for us by contract in California.



Carrots ready for selection for trueness to type at our trial grounds.



At our Papatoetoe trial grounds. Mr. Ernest Yates and Mr. Lipscombe examining selections of peas.



Hand threshing (at our testing grounds) a small line of new stock Peas that may some day be a leading variety.



Auckland Establishment, November, 1935 (25 absentees)

7 MILLION COPIES! HAVE YOU READ ONE?

This page has appeared in at least three hundred editions (seven million copies) of YATES' CATALOGUE

Please Read It This Time!

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWNSHIP.—Yates' Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets are obtainable from the Stores in your town especially appointed for the sale of same. Names of those in your centre are given on application. These stores will also be pleased to obtain for you any varieties not in stock, including bulk garden and farm seeds, plants, bulbs, manures and sundries. Any Store, Merchant, Stock and Station Agent or trading Co-operative Company with whom you are accustomed to deal, may obtain for you supplies of anything, with the exception of our Packet Seeds. Ask your store for a quotation when you are on the market.

SEALED CONTAINERS for the protection alike of the users of our seeds, dealers in our seeds and of ourselves, we seal every container before despatch. Customers cannot be sure that the seeds they buy are Yates' Reliable Seeds unless the sack, bag or package received is sealed and intact.

MAIL ORDERS.—For the benefit of those who prefer to deal direct with us we have established a special Retail Mail Order Department to deal carefully and expeditiously with direct orders. Each order must be accompanied by a remittance for full value of goods and for any carriage where chargeable or where it has to be prepaid.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—The description under which our seeds, plants, bulbs and tubers are sold signifies no more than that we believe they have been taken from reliable stocks, and in no case does the description signify that the resultant crop will grow true to our description. Owing to the many difficulties beyond human control and other causes, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, growth, quality, purity or productiveness of, and will not be responsible for, the resultant crop. Moreover, the liability (if any) in respect of the goods actually delivered is limited to the price paid to us for the specific seed or other goods, in respect of which any claim may be made, or £2, whichever is the smaller. If these conditions of sale are not acceptable, the buyer must immediately return the goods.

FREE PUBLICATIONS.—Yates' Autumn Farm Catalogue (published in February), Yates' Autumn Reminder (published in February), Yates' Nursery Catalogue (published in May), Yates' Garden Annual (published in July), Yates' Garden Calendar (published end July), Yates' Spring Farm Catalogue (published in August).

FREE BOOKLETS and LEAFLETS on Lucerne, Onions, Tomatoes, Sweet Peas, Shelter and Timber Trees, Tobacco Growing—3d. A full list of Gardening and Sundry Books will be found on Page 96.

CARRIAGE RATES

A number of items in this catalogue are quoted carriage extra. To enable customers to ascertain the cost of carriage, we publish below the new reduced Parcel Post Rates and Railway Rates.

REDUCED PARCEL POSTAGE RATES

Maximum weight 28lb., and delivered to your door. Full details from Post Offices.

Weight not Exceeding	s.	d.
3lb.	0	6
7lb.	1	0
14lb.	1	6
21lb.	2	0
28lb.	2	6

RAILWAY PARCELS RATES.

Weight not Exceeding	30 Miles	50 Miles	100 Miles	200 Miles	300 Miles	Over 300 Miles
3lb.	6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.
7lb.	6d.	6d.	1/-	1/-	1/-	1/-
14lb.	6d.	9d.	1/-	1/6	2/-	2/-
28lb.	9d.	1/-	1/6	2/-	3/-	3/-

In addition to these rates, a delivery charge of Sixpence, for each hundredweight or part of a hundredweight, will be made on all parcels consigned to Auckland, Frankton Junction, Hamilton, Wanganui, Hawera, New Plymouth, Palmerston North, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, or Invercargill.

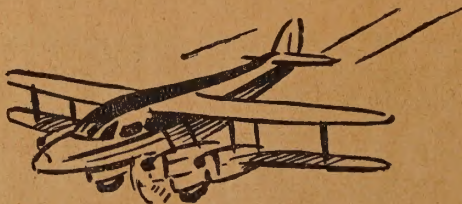
For South Island, 1/6 for Boat Freight to main ports (i.e., Dunedin), plus railage as above from port.

FORWARDING INSTRUCTIONS.—Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received, we send according to our judgment.

QUANTITIES.—If quantities are wanted smaller than the minimum listed here the rate charged will be slightly higher. For larger quantities write for our Current Price List, which is issued monthly.

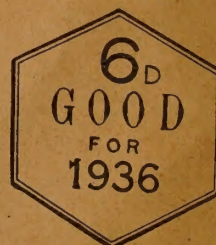
SUBSTITUTING.—Where, on account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of any line, or owing to the failure of crops, we are unable to supply the exact variety ordered, we will substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results. Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

ADVISORY SERVICE.—We are pleased to give advice to our customers concerning varieties, time to plant, method of cultivation and means of combating diseases and pests. It is desired that letters be as concise as possible and be written separately from orders.



AIR MAIL—2d. POSTAGE

We receive letters from South Island next morning which ensures immediate delivery of goods.



All Yates' Packets bear a date stamp on the back. Watch it for your own and our protection.

The PLANTERS' GUIDE for YATES' RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered, allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practised by growers. The usual distances are here given, and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

The great difference between the number of days the various crops take to mature, such as Cauliflower, 85 to 120 days, is accounted for by the great difference between the early and late varieties.

Variety.	Time to Plant in Auckland.	Time to Plant, General.	Quantity of Seed required for 1 acre.	Quantity required to sow 100ft.	1 packet will sow	Depth to Plant.	FIELD CULTURE.		GARDEN CULTURE.		Crops mature in about
							Rows apart.	Plants apart in rows.	Rows apart.	Plants apart in rows.	
Artichoke, G.	September	Spring	1 lb.	1 oz.	25 feet	1 in.	48 in.	36 in.	36 in.	36 in.	12 months
Artichoke, Jer.	August	Early Spring	1 lb.	3 lbs.	25 feet	4 in.	48 in.	36 in.	36 in.	12 in.	8 months
Asparagus	September	Early Spring	1 lb.	1 oz.	25 feet	1 in.	48 in.	36 in.	36 in.	24 in.	2 years
Beans, Broad	May to June	Winter	1 bushel	1 quart	30 feet	2 to 3 in.	48 in.	4 to 8 in.	48 in.	4 to 8 in.	100 days
" Dwarf F.	Oct. to Feb.	Spring & Sum.	1 bushels	1 lb.	40 feet	1 to 2 in.	36 in.	1 to 2 in.	24 to 36 in.	2 to 3 in.	100 days
" Climbers	Oct. to Feb.	Spring & Sum.	1 bushel	1 lb.	30 feet	2 to 3 in.	36 in.	1 to 2 in.	4 to 6 in.	4 to 6 in.	84 days
" Butter	Oct. to Feb.	Late Sp. & Sum	1 bushel	1 lb.	40 feet	2 to 3 in.	36 in.	2 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.	2 to 3 in.	100 days
Beetroot	All year round	Spring	5 lbs.	2 oz.	12 feet	1 in.	20 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	12 to 15 in.	2 to 3 in.	65 days
Borecole	Sept. and Jan.	Spring	1 lb.	4 oz.	300 plants	1 in.	30 to 36 in.	24 in.	24 to 30 in.	18 in.	70 days
B. Sprouts	Sept. to Dec.	Spring	1 lb.	4 oz.	500 plants	1 in.	36 in.	24 in.	24 in.	18 in.	140-196 days
Cabbage	Sept. to Dec.	Spring	6 oz.	1 oz.	500 plants	1 in.	36 in.	24 in.	24 in.	18 in.	76 days
C. Gooseberry	Jan., Aug. & Oct	Spring	1 lb.	1 oz.	500 plants	1 in.	36 in.	24 in.	24 in.	18 in.	125 days
Capicum	August	Spring	1 lb.	1 oz.	500 plants	1 in.	36 in.	24 in.	24 in.	18 in.	90-120 days
Carrots	All year round	Spring	4 oz.	4 oz.	500 plants	1 in.	36 in.	36 in.	36 in.	15 in.	120 days
Cauliflower	June to Jan.	Spring	3 to 4 lbs.	4 oz.	300 plants	1 in.	36 in.	18 in.	24 in.	3 to 4 in.	130-200 days
Celery	Aug. Sept., Oct	Spring	4 oz.	4 oz.	350 plants	1 in.	36 to 48 in.	6 in.	12 to 18 in.	6 in.	35-120 days
Celeriac	Aug., Sept., Oct.	Spring	1 oz.	4 oz.	300 plants	1 in.	36 to 48 in.	6 in.	12 to 18 in.	6 in.	110-160 days
Choko	Sept.-Oct.	Spring	5	1 oz.	300 plants	1 in.	72 in.	72 in.	72 in.	7 in.	200 days
Corn, Sweet	Sept.-Oct.	Spring	1,000	1 oz.	—	1 in.	36 to 48 in.	6 in.	30 to 36 in.	6 in.	65-90 days
Cress	Sept. to Dec.	Late Sp. & Sum	15 lbs.	1 lb.	75 feet	1 in.	Broad	cast	thickly.	5 ft. hills	20 days
Cucumber	Sept. to Dec.	Spr., Sum., Aut	14 lbs.	1 oz.	12 hills	1 in.	5 ft.	5 ft. hills	5 feet	20 to 24 in.	85-120 days
Egg Plant	October	Late Spring	14 lbs.	1 oz.	50 plants	1 in.	36 to 48 in.	24 to 30 in.	36 in.	8 to 10 in.	150-160 days
Endive	Oct. to Jan.	Spring	4 lb.	1 oz.	200 plants	1 in.	30 in.	24 in.	24 in.	8 to 10 in.	100 days
Garlic	September	Autumn	14 lb.	1 oz.	—	1 in.	24 to 30 in.	12 in.	24 in.	4 to 6 in.	150 days
Kohl Rabi	Oct. and Nov.	Spring	14 lb.	1 oz.	—	1 in.	30 to 36 in.	12 in.	24 in.	8 to 12 in.	112 days
Kumaras	September	Early Spring	2 lbs.	1 oz.	30 feet	1 in.	30 to 36 in.	15 in.	24 in.	15 in.	96 days
Leeks	Sept. to Jan.	Late Spring	2,250 plants	75 plants	—	1 in.	30 to 36 in.	15 in.	12 to 18 in.	6 in.	112 days
Lettuce	Sept. to Jan.	Early Spring	5 lbs.	1 oz.	50 feet	1 in.	22 to 28 in.	10 to 12 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 in.	65 days
Melon, Rock	All year round	Ear. Sp. & Sum.	2 lbs.	1 oz.	12 hills	1 in.	72 in.	48 in. hills	48 in.	48 in. hills	120-140 days
" Water	Sept., Oct., Nov.	Spring & Sum.	3 lbs.	1 oz.	6 hills	1 in.	96 in.	60 in. hills	72 in.	60 in. hills	130-140 days
" Pie	October	Spring	3 lbs.	1 oz.	6 hills	1 in.	Broad	cast	thickly.	60 in. hills	140 days
Mustard	October	Spring	3 lbs.	1 oz.	6 hills	1 in.	24 in.	4 in.	12 in.	4 in.	140 days
Onion Seed	All year round	Spr., Sum., Aut.	8 lbs.	1 oz.	60 feet	1 in.	24 in.	6 in.	24 in.	6 in.	100 days
Onions, Tree	March to Sept.	Early Spring	4 to 5 lbs.	1 oz.	30 feet	1 in.	24 in.	8 to 12 in.	24 in.	8 to 12 in.	100 days
" Potato	May	Early Spring	About 2 cwt.	1 lb.	—	1 in.	24 in.	12 in.	18 in.	12 in.	80 days
Parsley	Mar. and Sept.	Spring	3 lbs.	1 oz.	20 feet	1 in.	24 to 36 in.	24 in.	24 in.	1 to 2 in.	100 days
Parsnip	Mar. and Sept.	Spring	7 lbs.	1 oz.	30 feet	1 in.	24 to 36 in.	24 in.	24 in.	1 to 2 in.	100 days
Pears	Aug. to Feb.	Ear. & L. Spring	14 to 2 bus.	1 lb.	30 feet	1 in.	36 to 48 in.	4 to 6 in.	12 in.	4 to 6 in.	72-112 days
Potatoes	July to Nov.	Late Spring	10 cwt.	5 lbs.	30 feet	1 in.	36 to 48 in.	1 to 2 in.	20 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.	112-130 days
Pumpkin	Sept. and Oct.	Spr., Sum., Aut.	3 to 4 lbs.	1 oz.	6 hills	1 in.	36 to 42 in.	15 in.	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	100 days
Radish	All year round	Spring	2 lbs.	1 oz.	60 feet	1 in.	20 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	12 in.	2 in.	30 to 45 days
Rhubarb	June or Sept.	Spring	10 lbs.	1 oz.	20 feet	1 in.	48 in.	24 in.	24 in.	18 in.	2 years
Salsify	Sept. to Oct.	Spring	10 lbs.	1 oz.	20 feet	1 in.	24 in.	8 in.	12 in.	3 in.	150 days
Shallots	May and June	Spring	1 cwt.	2 lbs.	—	1 in.	24 in.	8 in.	12 in.	6 in.	70 days
Squash	All year round	Spring & Sum.	10 lbs.	1 oz.	50 feet	1 in.	48 in.	48 in. hills	48 in.	48 in. hills	50 to 60 days
Squash, Summer	October	Spring	2 lbs.	1 oz.	8 hills	1 in.	60 in.	60 in. hills	60 in.	60 in. hills	65 days
" Winter	October	Spring	3 lbs.	1 oz.	8 hills	1 in.	60 in.	60 in. hills	60 in.	60 in. hills	150 days
Tobacco	October	Spring	1 oz.	1-16 oz.	500 plants	1-16 in.	36 to 48 in.	36 in.	36 in.	24 in.	112 days
Tomatoes	Aug. to Oct.	Spring	2 oz.	4 oz.	75 plants	1 in.	60 in.	24 in. staked	60 in.	24 in. staked	150 days
Turnips	All year round	Spr., Sum., Aut.	2 lbs.	1 oz.	75 feet	1 in.	36 in.	4 in.	12 in.	4 in.	60 to 75 days
Veg. Marrow	Sept. and Oct.	Spring	24 lbs.	4 oz.	8 hills	1 in.	60 in.	60 in. hills	60 in.	60 in. hills	120-150 days

The more one learns about Farming or Horticulture, the more one learns to put in less and do it better, in other words, plant less area in seeds, plants or trees, but put in MORE MANURE and more time cultivating them. You cannot continue to take out what you do not first put into the soil.

LAWN MAKING

AND MAINTENANCE



For beautiful and enduring lawns under different conditions, let us advise you. Different games require different mixtures. Imagine a Rugby scrum on the eighteenth green!

WHEN TO SOW

Autumn is by far the best time, as the warm autumn rains encourage rapid growth. The young seedlings form strong root systems during the winter, so enabling them to better stand the hot summer weather. Spring sowing does not allow the finer grasses to establish themselves before the hot weather sets in. Moreover, it does not allow of the same thorough preparation of the area as is possible during the dry summer months that precede the autumn.

HOW TO PREPARE SOIL

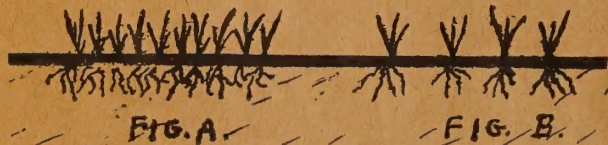
It is very important that the area to be sown should be thoroughly clean of weeds, and this is only obtained by levelling the ground and allowing it to lie fallow during the summer preceding; hoe the ground once a fortnight, removing the weeds that inevitably make their appearance after the soil is turned over, and finally rake smooth and complete your levels. On no account should the land be re-dug just previous to sowing the seed, as to do so will most likely bring a fresh crop of weeds to the surface and rob you of the possibility of a clean sward of grass.

HOW TO SOW THE SEED

Before sowing the seed, the ground should be lightly rolled so as to form a firm bed. The seed is then sown, lightly raked, and barely covered with fine soil, and a further rolling given to bring the seed into close contact with the soil. Do not attempt to roll moist land, as it will simply cling to the roller and spoil your levels; allow the ground to become dry before rolling. The young grass should be kept rolled, especially after the rain; any stray weeds should be pulled out, and as soon as the grass is high enough, the lawn mower should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

The amount of seed required to sow 100 square yards (20yds. x 5yds.) is not less than 3lb., but for best results sow at the rate of from 5lb. to 8lb. per 100 square yards.

The average dressing of A.Y. Lawn Manure is 28lb. per 100 square yards (10yds. x 10yds.).



THE AMOUNT OF SEED TO SOW

When thickly sown, the ground, right from the start, will be covered with a thick mat composed of a multitude of tiny grass plants which mutually protect one another (see Fig. A). When sown thinly (see Fig. B) each little plant stands in isolation and may easily be destroyed by a short burst of hot sun or cold wind, and in any case will take many months to spread, mat together and form a turf. The seedlings will not be safe till they hide the ground!

BARGAIN PRICES FOR LAWN SEED!

6d? 11d? 1/6? 2/6?

GARDENERS are sometimes inclined to buy a so-called Cheap mixture of grass seed for the back lawn. The ryegrass and other coarse types of grasses in these mixtures are of a more annual type, and tend to die out, and in a year's time the lawn is largely weeds; also these types of grasses are extremely hard to mow. For those who really want cheapness per pound we put up a mixture at 1/1 per lb., 10lb. lots 11d. per lb., and we can also supply grass seed at 6d. per lb.

All Grass Seed Prices are Nett. Special Quotations for Larger Quantities. Lots under £1 in value, Carriage Extra; lots to value of £1 and over, Carriage paid to Nearest Direct Port or Station.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LAWNS IN NEW ZEALAND ARE MADE WITH **YATES' LAWN GRASS SEED**

YATES' RELIABLE LAWN MIXTURES are composed of the best Re-cleaned Grasses, free from weeds. They are used on almost all the important playing greens in the Dominion. This and the ever-increasing demand for our Lawn Seeds prompted us to publish the booklet, "Maoriland Sports," a treatise dealing with the preparation and control of lawns. If you have not a copy, write for one, and we shall post it free of charge.

TWO ALL-PURPOSE MIXTURES

Especially suited for private lawns in the present-day gardens.

YATES' "SUPERFINE"

The formula for this mixture is the result of many years of study and experience with fine lawns. It contains grasses that have different periods of luxuriant growth with the object of producing a velvety green sward all the year round. It will produce a deep-rooted, carpet-like turf that will stand continuous close cutting. Is undoubtedly the finest mixture made, irrespective of the cost of the individual grasses.

Per lb., 2/6; over 10lb., 2/3 per lb.

YATES' "STAIGREEN"

This is a mixture composed of Grasses specially adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green colour and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and autumn. Contains some Ryegrass. Will make growth quicker than "Yates' Superfine" mixture, but not so fine. This mixture does well on some of the heavier clay soils.

Per lb., 2/-; over 10lb., 1/9 per lb.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

We have devoted much time, thought and money in conducting experiments with different grasses and mixtures, and as we supply seed for the principal sports grounds and public and private bodies throughout New Zealand, and keep in constant touch with them, we feel we are in a position to advise and solve any turf problems. The special mixtures below are the result of our extensive experience and facilities, unrivalled in the Southern Hemisphere.

YATES' "BANK AND TERRACE" LAWN GRASS

A mixture of deep-rooting Grasses, which will hold the soil and prevent heavy rains carrying it away. We advise a liberal sowing of seed and manure, so that the Grasses may be quickly established.

Per lb., 2/9; over 10lb., 2/6 per lb.

YATES' "SHADY PLACE" MIXTURE

An excellent selection of fine Grasses which thrive in the shade of trees and buildings.

Per lb., 4/9; over 10lb., 4/6 per lb.

YATES' "T.R." MIXTURE

The only standard mixture we make with a small proportion of White Clover. None of the other blends contain clover.

Per lb., 2/3; over 10lb., 2/- per lb.

YATES' "TENNIS COURT" LAWN GRASS

Per lb., 2/6; over 10lb., 2/3 per lb.

YATES' "BOWLING GREEN" LAWN GRASS

Per lb., 2/6; over 10lb., 2/3 per lb.

INDIVIDUAL GRASS VARIETIES

Our cleaning machinery and general facilities for producing Pure, Clean Grass Seeds are unapproached in N.Z.

	Price, Per lb.	Per lb., 10lb. & over.
Brown Top, Double Dressed	2/5	2/3
Brown Top, Ordinary	2/-	1/10
Chewings Fescue, Double Dressed..	1/6	1/4
Fescue, Sheep's, Double Dressed..	2/6	2/4
Crested Dogstail, Double Dressed..	1/3	1/1
Chewings Fescue, Ordinary	1/4	1/2
Fescue, Fine-leaved, Double Dressed	2/6	2/5
Fescue, Hard, Double Dressed	2/5	2/3
Fiorin, Agrostis Stolonifera, Double Dressed	3/3	3/-
Indian Doobj, Double Dressed	2/8	2/5
Poa Pratensis, Double Dressed	2/-	1/10
Poa Trivialis, Double Dressed	2/5	2/3
Poa Nemoralis, Double Dressed	5/-	4/9
Red Top Fancy, Double Dressed	1/9	1/8
Ryegrass, Perennial, Double Dressed	7d.	6d.
Ryegrass, Ordinary Lawn Type, Double Dressed	1/2	1/-
White Clover, Double Dressed	2/-	1/9
Buffalo Grass Roots—3/6 per 100, 32/6 per 1,000.		
Carriage extra. Available June to October only.		



A Smooth, Dense Turf

PRESERVING OLD LAWNS

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if, at intervals, the soil is stirred with a sharp rake, and seed sown on this area. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, preferably immediately after a rain shower. Every spring and autumn a light sowing of seed and A.Y. Lawn Manure should be used to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth. Weeds, such as Dandelion, Daisy, Plantain, etc., that may appear from seed in the soil, should be removed at an early stage with A.Y. Lawn Cleanser.

TWO ESSENTIALS TO A HEALTHY GREEN LAWN.

YATES' LAWN MANURE.—As used by principal Sports Clubs in New Zealand. One of the principal causes of the failure of so many lawns is the lack of suitable nourishment to sustain the grass, which consequently slowly dies out and allows weeds to take possession. Apply from 2oz. to 4oz. to the square yard, or 56lb. to an ordinary double court tennis lawn.

Price: 7lb., 1/9; 14lb., 2/6; 28lb., 3/9; 56lb., 6/9; 1cwt., 13/-. Carriage extra.

A.Y. LAWN CLEANSER (Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate).

—Provides a means of eradicating weeds and clovers from lawns with speed and precision, and at a fraction of the cost of hand weeding, besides providing a splendid stimulant for the turf. Dust the grass on a bright, sunny morning, just as the dew is beginning to dry off. Apply at the rate of 2oz. per square yard.

Price: 7lb., 2/6; 14lb., 4/-; 28lb., 6/-; 56lb., 10/-; 1cwt., 13/-. Carriage extra.

When sowing Lawn Seed, divide seed into two parts and go over the same area twice to ensure even spreading.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

THE FOLLOWING LIST of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of New Zealand conditions, and gardening requirements extending over a period of fifty years, and in addition field tests have been consistently carried out for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. In these "trials" we grow to maturity not only our own main lines, but also samples obtained from various parts of the world, thereby ensuring that our list contains the finest types and best strains obtainable. **NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES.**—Modern varieties of Vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly-improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them. We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favourable, varieties may vary from the description in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. **ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO CONDITIONS OF SALE ON THE INSIDE BACK COVER.**



Asparagus needs attention to grow well, but repays the trouble taken.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

The tubers may be planted whole or cut into one or three eyed pieces, in the same way that potatoes are prepared for planting. Plant in rows 3ft. apart, placing the tubers or cut pieces about 18in. apart in the row. 3d. per lb., 1/- per 7lb., 1/6 per 14lb., 2/6 per 28lb., 4/6 per 56lb.; carriage extra.



Asparagus

HOW TO GROW.—Sow seeds in the spring thinly in drills, 1in. apart, giving each plant two to three inches space in the rows. Soil should be enriched and thoroughly prepared. When one or two years old, transplant into furrows 2ft. to 4ft. apart and 10in. to 12in. deep, or as deep as surface soil will permit. Leave about 18in. between plants in the row. Roots should be well spread and covered to a depth of two to three inches. Fill in gradually as plants grow. Cut very sparingly, if any, the first year after transplanting. In autumn cut and burn stalks. Apply manure dressing.

PALMETTO.—A most desirable sort of large size and dark green colour. More regular and even in size than any other variety. 6d. pkt., 2/- 1oz., 4/6 1lb., post free.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.—This handsome variety is of French origin. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 3/3 per 1lb., post free.

ARGENTEUL.—A variety favoured by certain commercial growers. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1oz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Connover's. A saving of two or more years can be made by planting roots. A family of average size will find one hundred roots sufficient to keep it supplied with Asparagus during the season. Price, strong two-year-old plants, packing and carriage extra: 2/6 doz., 16/- and 18/6 100, according to size.



The fleshy buds of the Globe Artichoke are a rare delicacy.

GREEN GLOBE OR FRENCH ARTICHOKE

The seed of this hardy perennial may be sown early in the spring, in rows, six inches apart. Transplant when of sufficient size to the open without disturbing the roots. The rows should stand three feet apart, allowing two feet between the plants. A rich sandy loam is preferable, but any good garden soil, deeply trenched, and made rich with plenty of well-rotted manure, will sufficiently meet requirements. This vegetable is useful for its scaly flower heads, which are delicious when boiled, the meaty part at the base of each scale being eaten with butter and salt, or favourite salad dressing. One ounce of seed will sow thirty feet of drill. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1oz., 7/6 per 1lb., post free.

With Yates' Seeds a Keen Gardener Can Cut 10/- to £1 a Week off the Housekeeping Bill

BROAD, DWARF LIMA, DWARF BUTTER or WAX BEANS

BROAD BEANS

HOW TO GROW.—These Beans thrive best in strong, tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. Sow at intervals for success at any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring. A packet will sow twenty feet.

COLE'S DWARF PROLIFIC

A fine variety recently introduced, which grows only about 2ft. high. It is a very heavy cropping sort, each pod containing six to eight beans. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 1/9 per lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., postage extra.

BROAD WINDSOR

We continue to re-select this well known Broad Bean, the seeds being carefully selected from the healthier and most prolific plants. We supply the finest Windsor Beans in cultivation. The pod of this superior strain averages about five inches in length, each pod containing four to five large beans. A very heavy cropper. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per lb., 3/9 per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per lb., 3/- per 3lb., 6/3 per 7lb., carriage extra.

EARLY LONG POD

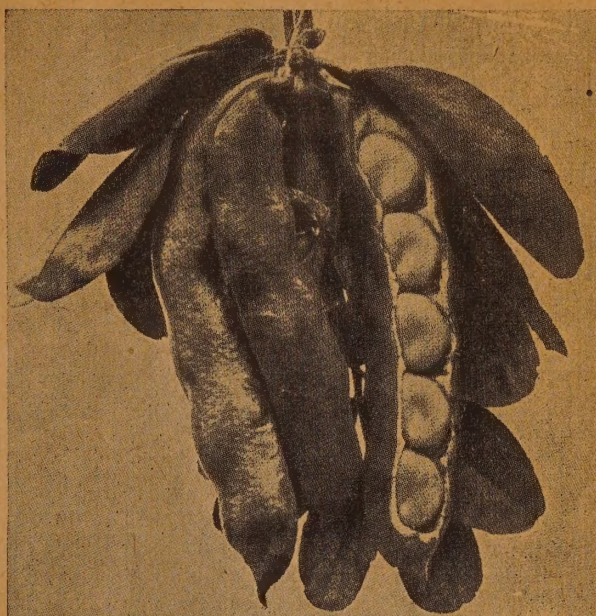
By careful selecting, we have produced a Bean of extra large size, many of the pods being nine inches long, well filled with beans of excellent flavour. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per lb., 3/9 per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per lb., 3/- per 3lb., 6/3 per lb., carriage extra.

LIMA BEANS

HOW TO GROW.—Plant in the late spring when the ground is warm, and treat as other Beans. These are only suitable for warm climates, and should not be planted quite so early in the spring as the Kidney Beans. They may be used like Broad Beans, shelled from the green pods, or they can be allowed to ripen and can be cooked similar to the dry Haricots, to which they are much superior.



"Startler Wax" Butter Bean is a beautiful "snap" variety, and a most productive and reliable cropper.



"Cole's Dwarf" Broad Bean is the most satisfactory variety for the home garden.

BUSH LIMA

The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require sticking. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per lb., post free; 2/3 per lb., carriage extra.

DWARF BUTTER or WAX

STRINGLESS AND GOLDEN PODDED

HOW TO GROW

Treat just the same as the ordinary Dwarf French Beans

STARTLER GOLDEN WAX

Very productive. Pods waxy yellow, solid, tender and stringless. In our trials, year after year, this variety proves to be the hardest and best all-round yellow wax or butter bean. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

PURPLE PODDED WAX

An entirely distinct type of Wax Bean. The whole plant, leaves and pods, are purple. The heavy crop of solid, brittle and entirely stringless pods is of delicious flavour, and turns green when cooked. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

With all Beans, shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid root injury, which might cause the flowers to drop off. For a succession plant every two or three weeks from spring till early autumn.

BEANS

Dwarf French Beans

These Beans thrive in almost any soil. All classes of Beans possess high nutritive value, due to their large percentage of protein. Beans adapt themselves to a great variety of soils and will, perhaps, give better results on poor soils than almost any other crop. Nevertheless, Beans respond to good soils and good treatment fully as well as any other plant. For best results, a warm, loamy soil, full of humus, is to be recommended. Beans should not be planted until danger of frost is over, and the soil is in a good, warm condition.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Very popular in many places; enormous yielder. The plants are very large-spreading, exceedingly hardy, with an abundance of foliage. Pods are perfectly round and straight, tender, and of excellent table qualities. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1lb., 5/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/6 per 1lb., 4/3 per 3lb., 8/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Successional sowings at intervals of from seven to ten days will ensure supply of prime quality pods from early summer to winter. The bushes are densely packed with clusters of green pods, long, broad and flat; very uniform. 6d. pkt., 1/9 1lb., 4/9 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/3 3lb., 8/9 7lb., carriage extra.

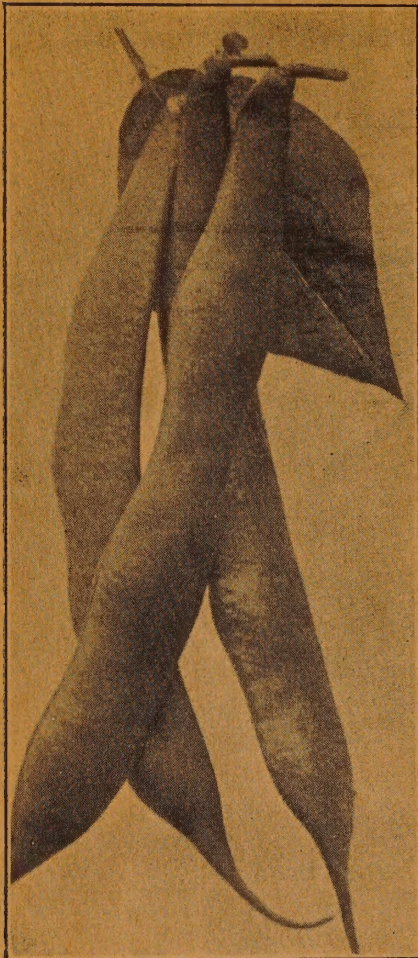
YATES' MATCHLESS.—An extremely popular Dwarf Bean. The plants are strong in constitution and unusually prolific. The long straight pods are handsome, free from string, and tender. 6d. pkt., 1/9 1lb., 5/- 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/3 3lb., 8/6 7lb., carriage extra.

PALE DUN.—Very desirable as an extra early sort for market use. May be planted three weeks before Canadian Wonder, and is less susceptible to Bacterial Wilt. Pods are of medium length; fleshy, flat, with only slight strings. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 1lb., 5/- 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/3 3lb., 8/6 7lb., carriage extra.

SYDNEY WONDER.—A prolific and continuous bearer. This grand variety is a great improvement on any of the French Beans previously catalogued. Withstands blight better than other varieties. A splendid variety for winter use as a dry Bean. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 1lb., 5/- 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/3 3lb., 8/6 7lb., carriage extra.

HARICOT (Winter Use).

These Beans are very prolific. If matured and shelled for winter use, a considerable saving will be effected. 6d. pkt., 1/9 1lb., 4/9 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/- 3lb., 7/- 7lb., carriage extra.



"Sydney Wonder" Dwarf French is a splendid cropper, and may be used green and also dried for winter use.

MRS. "F. H. E." Bethlehem, Tau-ranga, writes on Feb. 19: "We recommend you to dissatisfied (so-called) gardeners, and one of my favourite quotations is, 'Yates' never lets you down.'"

ARE YOU GETTING THE MAXIMUM RESULTS FROM YOUR GARDEN?

You spend much time and money on labour and seed. Do not overlook the fact that good, crisp Vegetables and beautiful Flowers are only produced by proper feeding. We recommend that you always have on hand for use throughout the year:—

A.Y. GARDEN MANURE.—A complete fertiliser for general Vegetable and Flower Garden use.

SOLUBIC SLAG.—To sow with Peas and Bean Crops. They need nothing else.

YATES' PLANTONIC.—For general Vegetable and Flower growing. Plantonic is a very concentrated garden manure, being cheaper per unit for manure than any; it consequently must not be used too liberally.

BURNT SHELL LIME.—For killing slugs and sweetening the soil.

Do not buy a little at a time; it is too expensive. Buy a year's supply at once, as it will keep indefinitely if kept out of the wet.

SEE FERTILISER PRICES ON PAGE 83.



"Yates' Matchless" Dwarf French; long straight, stringless green pods.

For Summer use Green, and Winter use as Dry Beans, grow Sydney Wonder

CLIMBING FRENCH OR RUNNER

BEANS

HOW TO GROW.—Sow in the spring and early summer, in rows 4ft. to 6ft. apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow from twenty to thirty feet.

These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings; and for covering the garden fence with "something useful" they have no equal, provided some wire netting or other support is furnished for the tendrils to cling to.

MARKET WONDER.—A very early, white seeded variety. Pods 6in. to 7in. long, flattened, and nearly straight. Very tender, fleshy, and stringless, and of high quality. Colour medium green. Excellent market variety. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1lb., 6/9 per 3lb., post free; or 2/3 per 1lb., 6/- per 3lb., 13/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

YATES' EVER-BEARING STRINGLESS.—Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other Runner Bean. The pods are flat, fleshy and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavoured. A remarkably heavy cropper, and very late. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per 1lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

SCARLET RUNNER EMPEROR.—A choice selected stock of this well-known climber. Produces an abundance of very fine quality beans. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per 1lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Good sort for general use. Pods small, but good cropper. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per 1lb., 3/3 per 3lb., 6/9 per 7lb., carriage extra.

PAINTED LADY.—Similar to Scarlet Runner, but distinct both in the colour of the seed and flower. Prolific and large podded. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1lb., 6/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per 1lb., 5/6 per 3lb., carriage extra.

CZAR.—A white-seeded variety, bearing immense pods. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per 1lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Homestead).—Is an old variety with solid, meaty pods, 7in. to 9in. long, that are stringless when young. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per 1lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.



the Climbing Beans; very early; long, round, fleshy, stringless pods. Yates' Market Wonder is the most prolific and finest flavoured of



An old-fashioned and popular variety — Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead; also known as Lazy Housewife on account of its absence of string.

WHITE DUTCH.—Nearly 10ft. in height; very long, broad pods. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1lb., 5/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/6 per 1lb., 4/3 per 3lb., 8/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

EPICUR.—A very late, but popular variety; bears a large crop of flat, handsome, stringless pods of excellent quality. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1lb., 5/3 per 3lb., post free; or 2/- per 1lb., 4/6 per 3lb., 9/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

SNAKE OR YARD LONG.—Bears a large crop of long, narrow, stringless beans, about 2ft. long; if used when young is very tender, and has a decided delicate asparagus flavour. Does well in warm situations. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

Considering that we yearly grow large quantities of Peas and Beans for export to seedsmen in overseas countries, we are in an excellent position to quote for larger quantities than are mentioned in this book, and will be pleased to hear from anyone who is wanting same.

Beans should be kept picked and they will then keep on bearing

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

BEETROOT

HOW TO GROW.—Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five inches between the plants. In warmer climates Beet may also be grown in autumn.



For every purpose there is no better Beet than Yates' Derwent Globe. In its young stage it is ideal for bottling.

Nonpareil.—The roots are oval and cut without waste; very similar to Obelisk. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

Dell's Crimson.—Roots dark crimson; splendid flavour. For its beautiful dark foliage it is admirably adapted for borders. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

Egyptian Turnip Rooted.—A very early variety, and a favourite with market gardeners. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 10z., 1/9 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Crimson Globe.—The old strain which is now superseded by Yates' Derwent Globe. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 10z., 2/- per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Excelsior, Blood Red.—A long tapered variety, rather awkward for boiling. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' DERWENT GLOBE (Improved Crimson Globe).—Later than Yates' Turnip Rooted, globular in shape and of excellent quality. This is the finest strain of Crimson Globe type we have seen. Flesh and skin of a beautiful deep colour and fine texture. A most excellent variety for home and market use. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' OBELISK.—This is a new and quite distinct variety. The roots are oval and cut without waste. Is one of the earliest, and for quality, colour and flavour it is the best for the private garden as well as for market. See photo below. Every large grower should test out this variety, 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' SELECTED TURNIP-ROOTED.—The best extra early for market use. The flesh is of a dark crimson colour; it has a rich, sweet flavour when cooked, and is tender and free from fibre and toughness. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.



SILVER BEET

SPINACH BEET (also known as Silver Spinach or Seakale Beet). This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable.

Note.—When gathering the leaves, they should be pulled, not cut.

Lucullus.—Light green, very crumpled foliage, with medium large midribs which can be cooked and served with melted butter, like asparagus tips, while the other portions of the leaf make excellent greens. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per oz., 1/9 per 1lb., post free.

Dark Green Broad Ribbed.—Dwarfer, smoother leaved and darker green than Lucullus. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per oz., 1/9 per 1lb., post free.



Yates' Obelisk is an oval shape that cuts without waste and is one of the earliest.

For Home Growing or Market, Yates' Derwent Globe Beet Carries Our Recommendation

BROCCOLI

HOW TO GROW.—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and hardier and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. It will head in during the following winter and spring. A packet will produce 200 plants.

VEITCHES' SELF-PROTECTING

A vigorous growing variety, having a large number of long, stiff leaves, the centre ones curling and twisting over, protecting the head, which is very white and compact, and keeps firm for a long time. The best for market. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 8/- per ½lb., post free.

LATE WHITE

A very superior stock, of hardy constitution, medium sized, heads remaining a long time fit for use, white and well protected. The best winter variety in cultivation. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 8/- per ½lb., post free.

WALCHEREN

Very hardy; bears large white, compact heads. A splendid mid-season variety; one of the best for successive sowings. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/6 per 1oz., 9/6 per ½lb., post free.

SPROUTING IMPROVED

Although not a new vegetable, this is comparatively unknown in this country, but is very popular in the United States. There are a number of forms, but the one we offer is the most suitable for cultivation in New Zealand. Sown in the open ground in March and planted out 2ft. apart and allowing 3ft. between the rows, the plants produce a large central head during the early summer. After this is cut a profusion of sprouts are produced which enable this delicious vegetable to be available over a period of two or three months. Both the heads and sprouts should be cut with at least 6in. stem, which possess a distinctive and delicious flavour. Before cooking, the stems should be peeled, and if the sprouts are tied in bundles so that the form is retained, this vegetable may be eaten in the same manner as Asparagus. Should be sown in the autumn. See illustration. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 3/9 per 1oz., 6/3 per 1oz., 13/6 per ½lb., post free.

NINE STAR PERENNIAL

This vegetable has created much interest. Planted out in well manured land 4ft. apart each way, a permanent bed of Broccoli will be produced, each plant of which will give a crop of from five to fifteen heads of good size year after year. 6d. per pkt., 4/3 per ½oz., 6/9 per 1oz., 10/6 per 1oz., post free.

ADAMS' EARLY WHITE

A valuable early sort, with fine white heads, partly protected by the large inner leaves. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 8/- per ½lb., post free.

ELLETON'S MAMMOTH

Very fine, compact, pure white heads, short stemmed. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 8/- per ½lb., post free.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

YATES' CHAMPION

Will succeed in almost any kind of soil, provided it is well and deeply cultivated and fairly manured. Sow seed in September and up to December for successional crops. The sprouts should be ready for cutting in the latter part of April, and will continue to bear right through the winter. We stock only one variety—the best. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/9 per ½lb., post free.

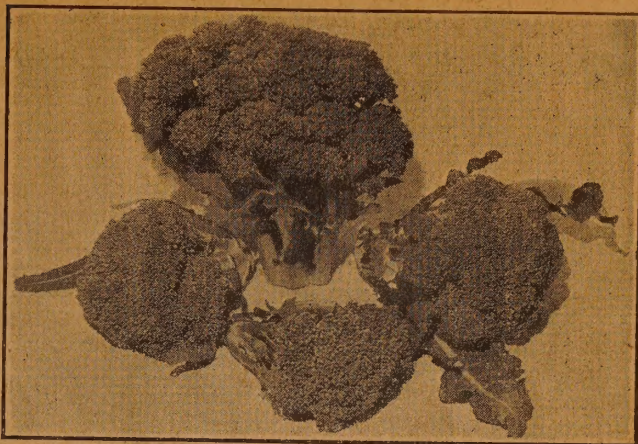
BORECOLE

(Scotch Kale or Curly Green)

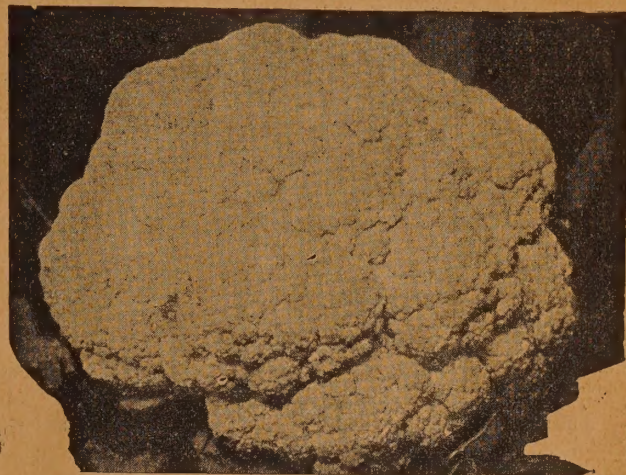
Cultivate as for Cabbage. Highly valued on account of its extreme hardness, withstanding all frosts. Is also of delicate flavour, and is worthy of extensive cultivation.

YATES' DWARF GREEN CURLED

A very fine, hardy Scotch strain, of dwarf growth; excellent for winter and spring, producing an abundance of side shoots. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/- per ½lb., post free.



Over-cooking destroys the shape, colour, and delicate flavour of Sprouting Broccoli. Fifteen or twenty minutes is enough. Cut them before the sprouts open out.



Veitches' Self-protecting Broccoli is identical to cauliflower, except that it is hardier for winter flowering, and takes longer to mature.



Brussels Sprouts are a great delicacy. Do better in cold districts.



For districts with heavy winter frosts Borecole is a deliciously flavoured dish

Thousand-headed Kale, Buda Kale, and Chou Moellier are Borecoles strongly recommended for autumn and winter fodder on the farm. Write for particulars.

We Regularly Test Out All Important Varieties on Our Trial Grounds

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

YATES' SELECT CABBAGES

Cabbages do best in a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows 18in. apart and 18in. between the plants. The Drumhead and other large varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller hearted early varieties as the most delicate flavoured and tenderest table cabbages.

CABBAGE FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that cabbage grown out of season is a somewhat precarious crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favourable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on Page 2.



Yates' "Vanguard" comes in after Earliball, but the heads are a remarkable size for an early sort.

In Order of Approximate Earliness

YATES' FIRST EARLY (VE)

In trials this is the earliest cabbage in our list. It is a good, hardy sort, which in an average season will produce a very high percentage of hard heads which are medium in size and of conical shape and very compact. This variety is of excellent flavour, and we predict that it will be widely grown after growers have tested it out. For winter sowing only. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 4oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1oz., 13/6 per 4lb., post free.

GOLDEN ACRE (E)

An early round variety and excellent market sort. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1oz., 5/3 per 4lb., post free.

YATES' GREYHOUND (VE)

Has repeatedly proved to be one of the earliest, being in heart and fit to cut weeks ahead of all other sorts usually associated with earliness, having extremely few outer leaves, good sized pointed hearts, solid and weighty—in fact, in proportion to the size of the complete plants, the hearts are really large. It is of such compact habit that it can with advantage be planted more closely than is usual with other sorts. For winter sowing. See illustration. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 4oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1oz., post free.

YATES' EARLIBALL (E)

The smallest and earliest of the round varieties. Fine, hard, crisp and tender heads; compact growth, very early. Can be depended on as a sure, even cropper,

under any reasonable conditions, in either autumn or spring sowing. Yields a high tonnage per acre. Is very valuable for the early market, in which it brings high prices, and is particularly popular with Pukekohe growers. Excellent shape for packing. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 4oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 5/- per 1oz., 14/- per 4lb., post free.

NOTE Re AUTUMN SOWING

As some varieties, where mentioned, when autumn sown, have a tendency to run to seed in the early spring, we recommend delaying sowing until June-August. The following three pages of Cabbages are listed in their order of Earliness and Maturity: (VE) Very First Early, (E) First Early Variety, (SE) Second Early Variety, (MC) Medium Early or Maincrop Variety, (L) Late Variety.



Yates' Greyhound: A reliable early cropper in a popular shape.

We make regular comparative variety trials in our own Trial Grounds, and it is on these particular tests that we base our descriptions and recommendations.



Cabbage: Yates' Earliball is solid and crisp and the earliest round variety.

We quote latest prices for bulk quantities on application

CABBAGES (Continued)

YATES' EARLY MARKET (E)

A first early pyramidal head Cabbage. The outer leaves are thick and heavy, and the head is firm and solid; a dependable header for spring sowing. Begins to mature extremely early, and lasts for several weeks. For Winter Sowing only. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/3 per 1oz., 8/9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (E)

First early pointed cabbage. The heads are pointed, of nice size, and very compact. For winter sowing only. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 7/9 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.

FLOWER OF SPRING (E)

A compact early variety, grown by many market gardeners for autumn sowing. Being a compact heading variety, many more plants per acre can be grown. Similar in shape, but more compact than Enfield Market. Dependable header in either spring or summer. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per 1oz., 6/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.

ENFIELD MARKET (E)

YATES' SELECTED

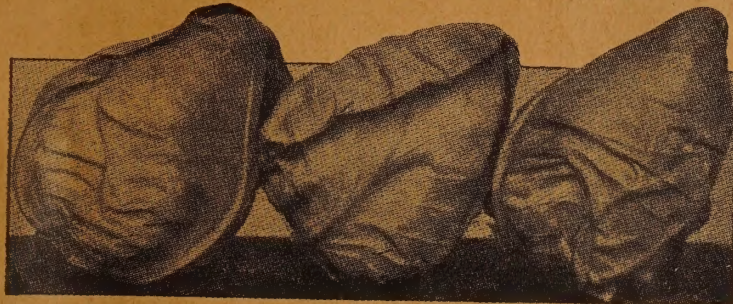
A large conical-headed second early sort; a favourite for early autumn planting; good flavoured, sure header, comes in before the Drumheads. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 3/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

YATES' VANGUARD (E)

Heads larger than Earliball, being of remarkable size, very crisp and good flavour. Very compact growth, short stemmed and carries well. Comes in about a fortnight later than Yates' Earliball. This variety is specially recommended for market gardens, particularly for the early summer crop. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 6/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (E)

A good early market variety, short stemmed, with very solid round heads. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9 per 1oz., 4/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.



Yates' Early Market is a general favourite for Home Gardens: Solid, dependable, pyramidal shaped.

Mr. H. B—, Pt. Chevalier, writes on 18th February: "My garden is the envy of all my neighbours, and they cannot understand why I always get such good results. Last week I set your Canadian Wonder beans. In four days they were through the ground; in six days they were two inches high. Greenfast peas I have just finished picking since early November. I tell my neighbours—GOOD SEEDS, GOOD RESULTS."



Succession: Yates' Special Re-selected is a certain cropper for winter harvesting, and stands a long time before breaking.

YATES' Selected SUGARLOAF (E)

Long, narrow, oval heart, fairly short stemmed, compact. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9 per 1oz., 4/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.

EARLY DRUMHEAD (MC)

YATES' SELECTED

A strong favourite with growers of some districts, and undoubtedly one of the best of its class. Heads round and flat, always solid and large in size. Admirably adapted for period intervening between early and late sorts. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/- per 1oz., 4/9 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE (MC)

YATES' SPECIAL RE-SELECTED

This seed, grown and selected on our own farms, is superior to any Succession Cabbage on the market. It stands unrivalled as a second early or main crop variety. The large, solid heads stand longer than any other Cabbage. Besides its reliable and sure cropping qualities, it possesses all the fine qualities of the very best early varieties. Though costing a little more, this is cheaper than any other Succession, as every head is cut. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/- per 1oz., 6/6 per 1oz., 17/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.

PETER HENDERSON-GROWN SUCCESSION (MC)

This seed offered by us is grown by Peter Henderson and Co. The seed is sent direct to us from them. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/3 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/6 per 1oz., 16/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.

EUROPEAN-GROWN SUCCESSION (L)

For those to whom the higher price of the above special strain is a consideration, we stock this European-grown Seed, which comes from sources we have found reliable for summer cropping. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 1oz., 3/9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., post free.

**For Aphis and
Cabbage Fly
Spray With...**



Yates' Early Market is a Wonderful Home Garden Cabbage

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

SAVOY CABBAGE

Cultivation.—Principally grown for winter use. The flavour is much improved by a frost before cutting. Sow in October and November.

YATES' DRUMHEAD SAVOY (L)

The plant is of strong growth, with a number of outer leaves growing closely about the firm head. The head grows to a large size, and is as round as a ball. It is extremely solid, and consequently the heart is sweet and tender. Is of exceptionally fine flavour. It is as easily grown as ordinary Cabbage, and grows to perfection on a rich, sandy loam. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/6 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

PICKLING CABBAGE

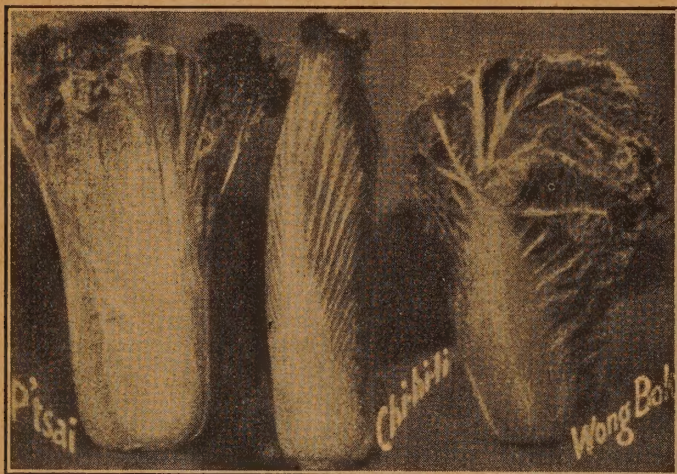
PRIZE RED

This is a class of Cabbage which is steadily gaining in popularity, yet it is grown in a comparatively small way compared with the place it takes in European gardens. Red Cabbage may be used in similar ways as ordinary Cabbage. Its red colour makes it particularly desirable for pickles. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/6 per 1lb., post free.

CATTLE CABBAGE

DRUMHEAD: GIBSON'S SELECT (L)

Good for winter use; a large and rather coarse type of Cabbage, not recommended for home use, but one of the best varieties for feeding to cattle during the winter. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 3/6 per 1lb., post free.



SEEDLINGS

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, AND OTHER VEGETABLES, ALSO FLOWER SEEDLINGS

Owing to the unsatisfactory way in which these generally arrive after transit through the post, we have ceased to recommend this method of obtaining plants. We recommend that Customers raise their own Seedlings; they will then be able to transplant just when conditions are favourable and the seedlings will receive little or no check. In executing orders, we will use every care and pack carefully, **BUT WE CAN ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SAFE ARRIVAL OR FOR DETERIORATION IN TRANSIT.** To ensure prompt deliveries by post we find it necessary to send all plants by Express Post; this costs sixpence extra, but is absolutely necessary with the present postal system.



Yates' Drumhead Savoy is extremely hardy, and the flavour is greatly improved by heavy frost. Round as a ball, solid, and very tender.

OTHER VARIETIES OF CABBAGE WE OFFER, include:

All-Head
Blair's Phenomenal
Brunswick
Early Etampes
Early York

London Market
Winningstadt
Springtide
Surehead
Offenham

At 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 3/9 per 1lb.

CHINESE CABBAGE

This is not a true cabbage and is often called Celery Cabbage because in shape the heads resemble celery. The leaves are more like those of turnip in colour and texture. The flavour is distinct. It combines the qualities of both celery and cabbage, and is highly prized as a salad vegetable. Plant seed out of doors at the same time as turnip. Thin 12in. to 16in apart in the rows. If planted too early, this species will "bolt" during hot weather and fail to form heads.

CHI-HI-LI or Celery Cabbage.—This variety has a long, compact head which resembles celery when the other leaves are removed. It has the same crisp, nutty flavour. (See illustration.) 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/3 per 1lb., post free.

P'TSAI.—This is probably the best-known variety, and comes from a different province of China. (See illustration.) 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/9 per 1lb., post free.

WONG BOK.—This variety produces a short, thick, compact head, closely packed with delicious blanched leaves. Ideal as green feed for poultry. (See illustration.) 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/3 per 1lb., post free

White Butterfly Control DERRISDUST

A non-poisonous insecticide with the recommendation of the New Zealand Department of Agriculture. Under the Health Regulations sprays containing arsenic are prohibited on fresh vegetables offered for sale. (See Page 85.) 2/- per 1lb., 3/6 per 1lb., 14/6 per 5lb., postage extra.

Chinese Cabbage is a fine vegetable when cooked, also delicious when used as a salad

Cauliflowers of Distinction

HOW TO GROW.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly and never allow them to be checked in their growth. In dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and when large enough, transplant in rows 2ft. apart and 18in. between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. The later varieties are very much the hardest, and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months. A packet will grow 150 to 200 plants.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET.—To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that the Cauliflower is a precarious crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favourable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to **Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty Conditions of Sale** on inside Back Cover.

THREE SPECIALITIES

These three specialities have proved themselves both for market and home gardens. All are suitable for this climate, and are sure croppers.

YATES' PHENOMENAL EARLY

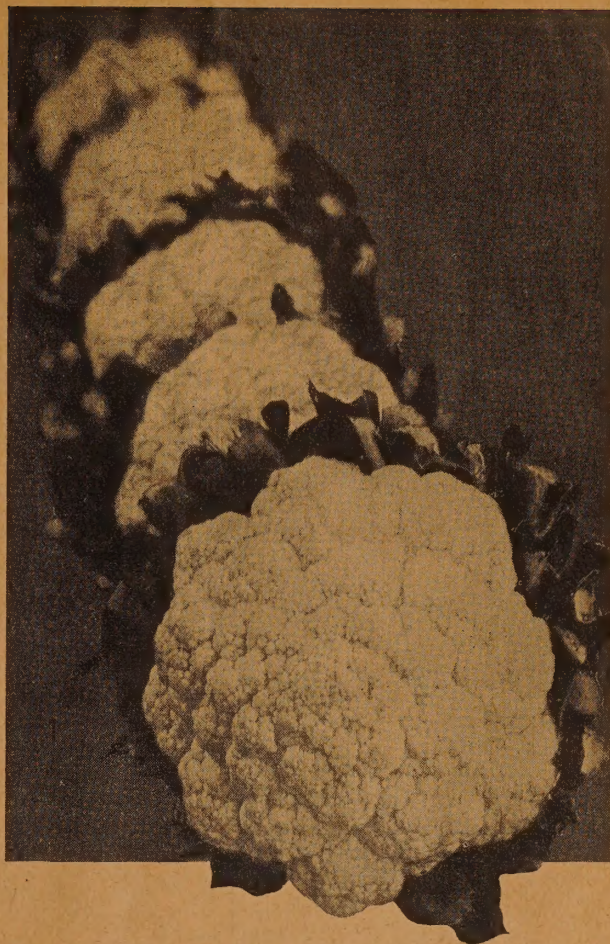
A very fine variety, maturing in about four months. The foliage is pointed, rather curled and open. The heads are of good size, close-grained, and of splendid colour. Our recommendation for early planting. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/- per ½oz., 6/9 per 1oz., 19/- per ½lb., post free.

YATES' PHENOMENAL FIVE MONTHS

A medium, early variety, maturing after Phenomenal Early and before Main Crop. A dependable header, and popular with a number of growers under special conditions. Crop failed; no supplies before next summer.

YATES' PHENOMENAL MAIN CROP

Matures in about six months. In habit it is semi-self-protecting. Very large white heads of splendid texture. In our trials a hardy crop of first quality, and our recommendation for main crop and private gardens. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/- per ½oz., 6/9 per 1oz., 19/- per ½lb., post free.



The choice of the multitude is usually a sound choice! Yates' Phenomenal Cauliflowers.

SEE also YATES'
ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI

ON PAGE 13

It should be in Every Garden

EARLY VARIETIES

Yates' Early Mammoth.—Large and very early variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/3 per 1oz., 13/9 per ½lb., post free.

Early London.—A well-known second early variety. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 4/- per ½oz., 11/9 per ½lb.; 3d. small pkt., post free.

Earliest of All.—One of the best early varieties, coming a few weeks before Early London. Must be forced; will not stand a check in growth. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/- per ½oz., 6/9 per 1oz., 18/- per ½lb., post free.

Yates' Phenomenal Early.—See above.

Yates' Phenomenal Five Months.—See above.

MAIN CROP AND LATE SELF-PROTECTING VARIETIES.

Veitch's Autumn Giant, Yates' Selected.—Heads in about six months from sowing; excellent, but to a large extent being superseded by Phenomenal Main Crop. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per 1oz., 7/6 per ½lb., post free.

Late Metropole.—The latest of the Italian Giant Cauliflowers. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/3 per 1oz., 13/9 per ½lb., post free.

Yates' Phenomenal Main Crop.—See above.

LATE NON-SELF-PROTECTING VARIETIES.

Walcheren.—Excellent variety, very late and sure header; large, straight, upright foliage. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 4/- per 1oz., 11/9 per ½lb., post free.

Giant Late Malta.—A distinct and valuable variety maturing in seven or eight months. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 4/- per 1oz., 11/9 per ½lb., post free.

Improved Short Stemmed Eclipse.—An excellent early variety, maturing in four to five months after sowing. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 4/- per 1oz., 11/9 per ½lb., post free.

WE ALSO OFFER:

Early Snowball - Extra Early Paris
Large Asiatic - Mont Blanc - Reliance
PRICE ON APPLICATION



Not a record, but just an average sample from a two-acre crop of Yates' Phenomenal Main Crop.

We Recommend Yates' Phenomenal Early Cauliflower for Market Gardeners

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

Yates' Finely Bred

CARROTS

The Carrot supplies a most wholesome and nutritious vegetable, whether boiled and served with cream sauce, or in soups or stews, and is particularly rich in that group of vitamins which is essential to the health of growing children. Carrots are easy to grow and easy to harvest; and if pulled when only part grown are most appetising.

HOW TO GROW.—Sow in spring and early summer, and, in warm districts, again early in autumn. Plant in rows 9in. apart, and, when large enough, thin to 3in. or 4in. between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavour than when mature. For this purpose the Early Horn should be planted, and successional sowings made each month. We commend this system of culture to our clients; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

YATES' EARLYKROP

This variety is proving very popular with all growers, and is undoubtedly the best sort for market garden and general use. The flesh is of a rich golden-orange, tender, fine grained, and free from hard core. The roots are unusually thick at the shoulder, and gently taper to a blunt point, which greatly facilitates the work of harvesting. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' SELECTED EARLY HORN

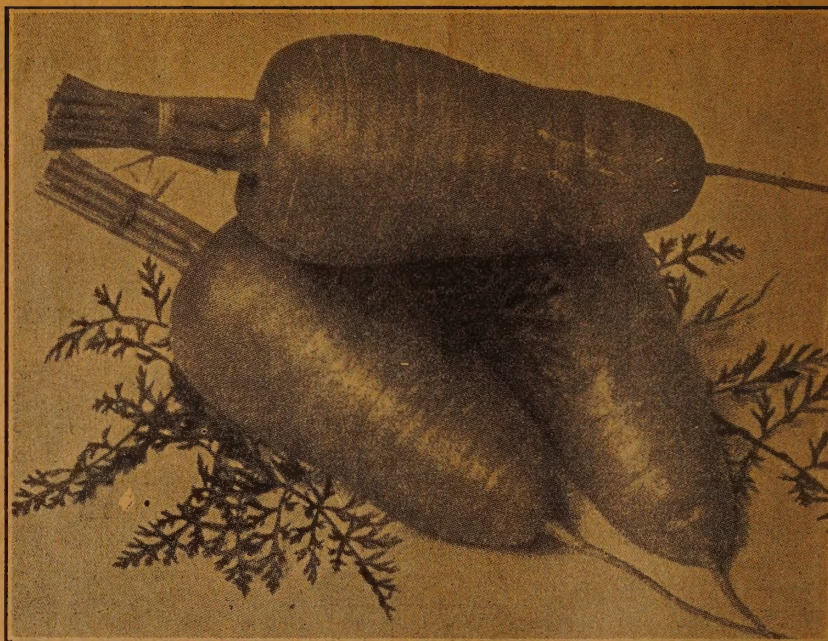
The popular sort for early planting. It is not large, but is often used for early crop. The flesh is fine grained, and the colour is a deep orange. It has small tops, and grows well in shallow soil. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' LONG INTERMEDIATE

Improved St. Valery.—A large, handsome, main crop variety, between half long and long, giving an enormous crop of splendid roots, 10in. to 12in. long, tapering evenly from 2in. to 3in. at the crown to a very fine taproot; it has a rich, red-dish-orange flesh, tender, sweet. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' MANCHESTER TABLE

A handsome, half long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange colour. It grows to a large size; smooth skinned and the flesh very close in texture, with very little core. We consider it the best for private gardens. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.



Yates' Earlykrop is a wonderful choice for Home Gardens. Pull them when young and you will be surprised at their tenderness.

OXHEART

The roots grow quickly, and are of excellent table quality. The flavour is remarkably sweet and tender. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/3 per 1lb., post free.

CHANTENAY

A popular main crop variety for market or general use. The flesh is of a rich golden-orange, tender, fine grained, and free from hard core. The roots are unusually thick at the shoulder, gently tapering to a blunt point. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/3 per 1lb., post free. Small packet 3d.

ALTRINGHAM

The roots are large and very long, flesh smooth and fine grained. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

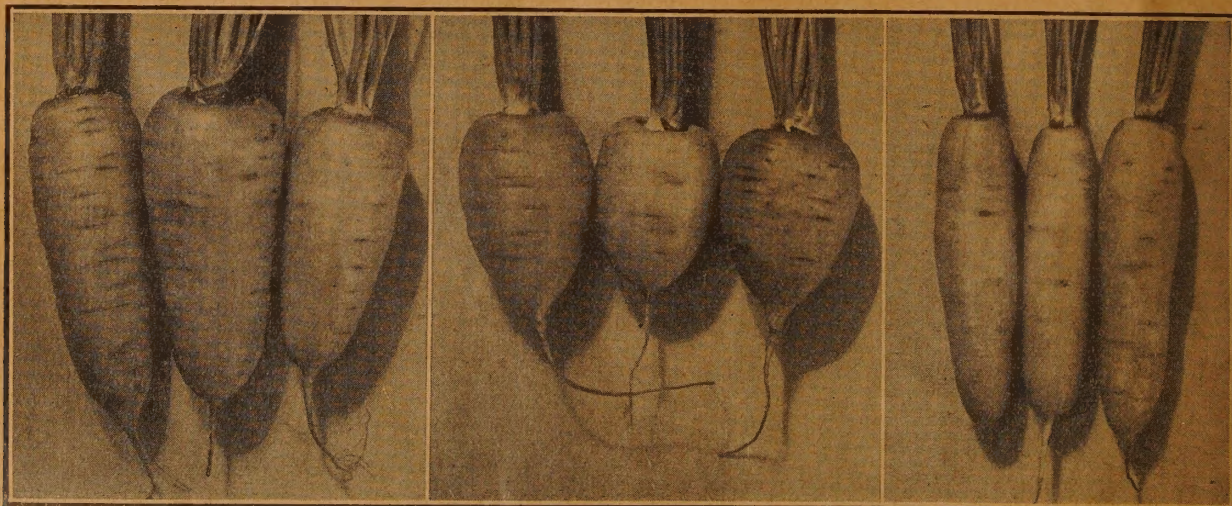
SCARLET HORN

A popular early, short Carrot. 6d. per pkt., 3d. per small pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/3 per 1lb., post free.

JAMES INTERMEDIATE

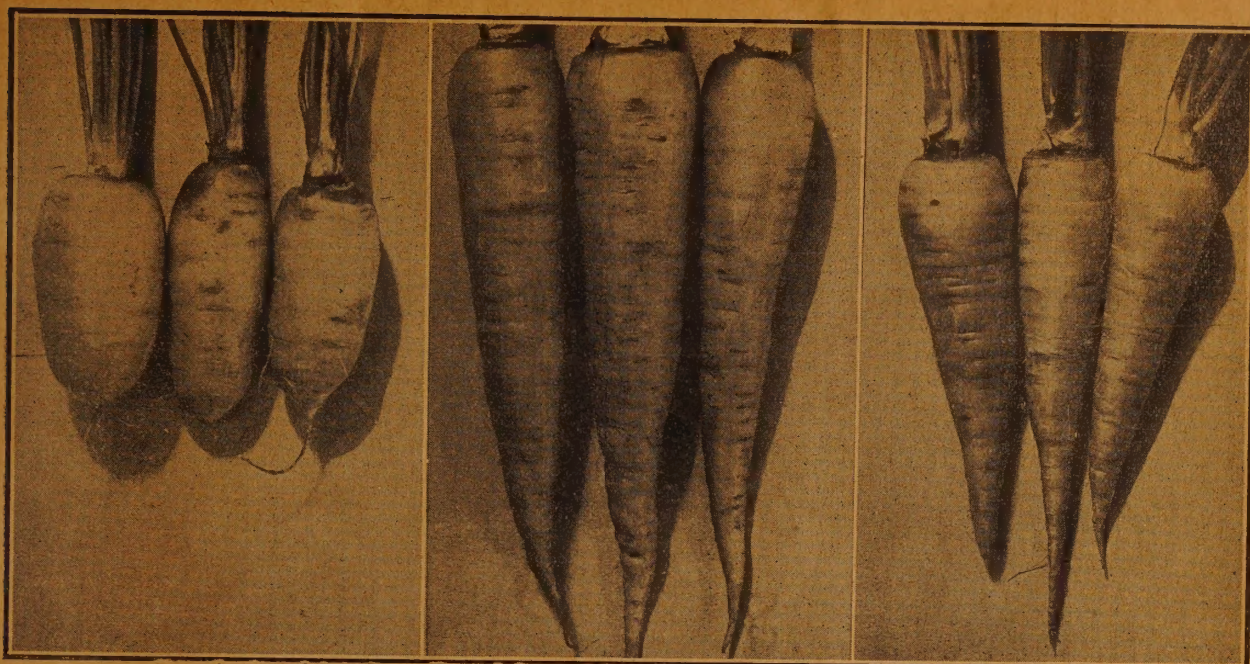
Medium length, tapering and good texture. 6d. per pkt., 3d. small pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/3 per 1lb., post free.

We also offer: Carentan-Nantes Half Long. Prices on application.



Three popular medium-length Carrots. From left to right: Chantenay, Oxheart, Manchester Table.

Carrots are good for you. Grow plenty and eat them young



One short and two long. From left to right: *Early Horn, Altringham, Intermediate.*

Carrots for Stock Feed

Carrots are relished by Horses, Cattle and Sheep. They are greatly prized as dietetic for horses, and when so used, rapidly produce the bloom which is so essential for Show purposes. For milk production, both leaves and roots are valuable. In comparison with Mangolds and Swedes, Carrots have good nutritive properties. The prevailing practice in feeding out Carrots is to lift and cart out to dairy stock as required. While the Carrot crop has generally been considered of minor importance, under favourable conditions it is deserving of more consideration. If the stock were allowed to be the judges of what they preferred for Winter fodder, the Carrot would be much more cultivated than it is at present.



Capsicums are looked on as a standard vegetable for salads and stuffing in U.S.A. Grow them like Tomatoes.

Field Varieties

Some of the table varieties are largely used for stock feeding, as well as the following, which are specially suitable:

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—A splendid long, White variety, growing about one-third out of the ground, allowing it to be pulled and harvested without the use of the spade. Roots smooth, flesh rich and solid; undoubtedly the best field Carrot grown. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 10z., 2/3 per 1lb., post free.

Yates' Improved Matchless—This Carrot is extremely heavy at the shoulder, about 12in. long, producing a very heavy crop, suitable for shallow soil, and easy to pull. The crown is light green in colour, but below the crown the root is pure white, both skin and flesh. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 10z., 2/3 per 1lb., post free.

Altringham.—Makes a splendid red Stock Carrot. See opposite page.



First, Second and Third Prizes at Whangarei Winter Show. Yates' Matchless White, grown by Mr. F. Watson, Kamo Road.

Capsicum or Pepper

HOW TO GROW.—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water and well manured soil. They are used for garnishing, in pickles and chutneys, and for flavouring soups. The larger and milder varieties are used green as a salad vegetable.

PEPPER (Capsicum), Californian Wonder

A vigorous grower, bearing a heavy yield of handsome fruits, often reaching 5in. in length and 4in. across. There is no trace of pungency in the flesh, which is crisp and juicy. 6d. pkt., 2/9 10z., 4/3 10z., 8/- 10z., post free.

RED CHERRY

An early maturing variety, the flesh being strong and pungent. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 10z., 2/9 per 10z., post free.

LARGE BELL OR BULL-NOSE

Earliest bell type, neither hot nor sweet, being a combination of both. 6d. pkt., 1/9 per 10z., 2/9 per 10z., post free.

CAPSICUM (Continued)

LONG RED CHILI

Plants are comparatively small, but are literally covered with small tapering fruits, about 2in. long, very hot. 6d. pkt., 1/9 per 10z., 2/9 per 10z., post free.

MIXED

A selection made up of the best hot and sweet varieties. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 10z., 2/9 per 10z., post free.

Cape Gooseberry

HOW TO GROW.—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil.

COMMON SMALL FRUITED

This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favourite on account of its excellent flavour and suitability for eating raw. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 10z., 3/3 10z., 5/3 10z., post free.

GOLDEN NUGGET

Produces very large yellow fruit, which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw. 6d. per pkt. Prices for quantity on application, post free.

Yates' Early Horn Carrot for Shallow Soil, or Earlykrop for Deep Soil

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

CELERY

HOW TO GROW.—Sow early in spring on a good, rich nursery bed, and, when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into well-drained shallow boxes. Trenches, 4ft. apart and 18in. deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of well-rotted stable or cow manure. When the plants are 3in. or 4in. high, put out in showery weather into these trenches, allowing 6in. between each plant, and supplying water (if required) till the plants are established. The great art in raising this vegetable is to keep it continually growing. When half matured, the plants should be tied round with raffia, and then earthed up to the base of the leaves to blanch the stems; this process may be repeated as the plants grow. They should be well watered in dry weather, and never allowed to become dry, and sprayed from time to time with Bordeaux Mixture if affected with fungus.

EARLY SELF-BLANCHING TYPES

YATES' GILT-EDGED GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

There is no doubt that this variety is the best market sort; the top-notch prices which growers receive for this variety must be returning them an enormous annual profit. The plants are wonderfully stocky, very heavy, perfectly solid, and of splendid flavour. We keep only the best French saved seed, as this is thoroughly reliable. All the Self-Blanching strains are inclined to get the blight, so need to be sprayed with Bordeaux. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/- per $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 5/- per 1oz., 13/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., post free.

White Plume.—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with Late Winter Varieties, and requires much less earthing up. 6d. per pkt., $\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., $\frac{2}{3}$ per 1oz., $\frac{6}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., post free.

LATE HARDY WINTER CELERY

Solid White.—Excellent late variety. The best of the English large white-stemmed varieties. 6d. per pkt., $\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., $\frac{2}{3}$ per 1oz., $\frac{6}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.—Culture is the same as Celery; as the roots are the edible portion, it requires no hilling. The large roots are smooth, without any side roots, globular in shape. Flesh is pure white, tender, and of excellent flavour and quality. Celeriac deserves to be grown much more than it is, as the roots are used for flavouring soups and salads, or are boiled like turnips, having the pleasant celery taste. 6d. per pkt., $\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., $\frac{2}{3}$ per 1oz., $\frac{6}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., post free.

Coles Red.—Large solid variety, fine flavour. 6d. per pkt., $\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., $\frac{2}{3}$ per 1oz., $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., post free.

CONTROL OF CELERY RUST

Celery Rust has been found to be carried on the seed, hence it is recommended that the seed be steeped, for not more than three hours, in a 1 in 400 solution of Formaldehyde (price 2/6 lb.), and after draining, spreading the seed out in a thin layer on a sheet of paper in a warm room until thoroughly dry. It is advisable to sow the treated seed immediately after treatment in clean soil.

Soup Celery (Non-Germinating).—Seed is used for flavouring soups. 9d. 1oz., $\frac{2}{3}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{5}{6}$ per lb., 3lb. $\frac{5}{3}$ per lb., 7lb. 5/- per lb., post free.



*Yates' Gilt-Edged Golden
Self Blanching*

A VERY EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM

ORIGINAL RECIPE

with Special Variety of Celery Seed

Pour one pint of boiling water on one ounce of our CELERY SEED; let it stand for 24 hours, strain, and add one wineglass of whisky, and bottle the mixture. It is advisable that only one pint should be made at a time as it does not keep fresh. Take one wineglass night and morning and persevere for three months or more, as this will clear the acids out of the system; but in slight cases a cure may be effected within a few weeks.

Celery Seed, Medicinal, for Rheumatism.—1/- per 1oz., $\frac{3}{3}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{8}{6}$ per lb., post free.

CHOKO

A tender, marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar to a Vegetable Marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. Chokos should be left in warm place to shoot and then planted like potatoes. The vines always carry more fruit the second year. Vigorous-growing plants; do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence. Grown from one-seeded fruit. 6d. each, or 1/- post free. Available July-Sept.

CRESS

Curled.—The well-known salad, usually served up with Mustard. Should be sown very thick, and cut for salad when two or three inches high. Imparts a delicious flavour to sandwiches. When Cress is required for picking at the same time as Mustard, the Cress should be sown about ten days previous to the Mustard, as it is slower in growth. 6d. per pkt., $\frac{1}{3}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{2}{9}$ per lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Water Cress.—Sow in moist places. 6d. per pkt.

Your Vegetables, like yourself, must be Fed. See List of Fertilizers on Page 83.

Delicious **SWEET CORN**

All Post Free

HOW TO GROW.—All varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn may be either sown 1in. deep in rows 3ft. to 4ft. apart, and the seeds placed about 8in. apart in the rows, or planted in hills at distances 3ft. or 4ft. each way, according to the size of the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. Sow in early spring when danger from frost is over.

HOW TO USE SWEET CORN

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for twenty to thirty minutes, or, better still, put cobs into cold water and gradually bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavour. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste.

YATES' GOLDEN BANTAM.—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The flavour of this variety is rich and nut-like, and all who use the variety praise it highly. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/9 ½lb., 3/9 lb.

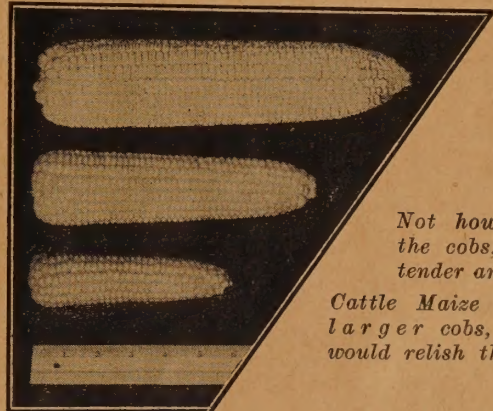
GOLDEN SUNSHINE.—The earliest of the Golden Sweet Corns, and has considerable value on that account. It matures some week or ten days before Golden Bantam. Cobs are about the same size as Golden Bantam, but are 12-rowed instead of eight. The plant is dwarfer than Bantam and ears are carried closer to the ground. First-grade quality and of delicious flavour. 6d. pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/3 per ½lb., 5/- per lb.

YATES' DWARF CHAMPION.—A new early variety. The plant is only 4ft. to 5ft. high, and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears are a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive colour and the most delightful flavour; without doubt the best yet introduced 6d. pkt., 1/- 1oz., 2/3 per ½lb., 5/- per lb.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A very fine main crop variety. The grain is tender and sugary, freely produced, and remains in suitable condition for boiling for a long period. 6d. pkt., 9d. 1oz., 1/9 per ½lb., 3/9 per lb.



Dwarf Champion grows only about 4ft., takes very little room in the garden, and produces large ears packed full of sweet golden kernels.



Not how big are the cobs, but how tender and sweet! Cattle Maize will give larger cobs, but who would relish them!



Home-grown Sweet Corn has a flavour you can't buy.

SWEET CORN, Mixed.—A mixture of early and late sorts. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/9 per ½lb., 3/9 per lb.

POP CORN.—For popping. Grow a few cobs in the garden for the youngster. Pop in frying pan over the fire. Good amusement for winter nights. Besides, when flavoured with coloured sugar, it makes a good confection. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/9 per ½lb., 3/9 per lb.



GIVE THE CHILDREN

. . . A small patch in which to raise pop corn. They will enjoy growing it to keep and pop by the fireside next winter.

Sweet Corn is not ordinary Maize.

We recommend Dwarf Champion

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

Cucumbers

COOL and CRISP

ALL POST FREE

HOW TO GROW.—Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over in beds 4ft. apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. They should be thinned to four plants in each hill, and should be kept well watered. For early use they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.

NOTE.—Maturity dates, size and weights are given for comparison only, and may vary with seasonal and soil conditions.

YATES' MANGERE PRIZE

Our well-known selection of perfect shape, with solid flesh, small core, and few seeds. We have sent out this variety for many years, and can recommend it. Its enormous size and beauty make it one of the best Cucumbers for exhibition purposes. Size 15in. x 2½in. Weight, 2½lb. Edible in 74 days. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per ½oz., 5/6 per 1oz., 14/- per ½lb., post free.

YATES' CRYSTAL APPLE

A remarkably fine new strain slightly more oval than ordinary Apple Shaped, but the skin is a pure white when mature, showing no trace of yellow. It keeps its crisp eating qualities longer than the ordinary Apple Shaped, and produces a heavier crop on a more compact and vigorous vine. The fruit, which is of the same pure white colour whether young or old, is remarkably regular in size, allowing much more efficient grading. Quantities of this variety which have been marketed have realised exceptional prices, and by many are preferred to any other type of Cucumber. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per ½oz., 5/6 per 1oz., post free.

MONEYMAKER CUCUMBER

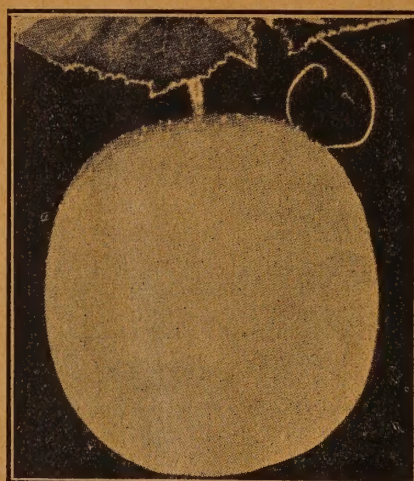
After extensive trials and observation we question if there is any other variety in our list so attractive as this where conditions are good. The fruits are uniform with very few seeds, the colour is even from end to end. When grown outdoors it is fully equal to any hothouse-grown Cucumber, and we think it will depose many of the present popular varieties. We recommend it for late market. As it is a highly bred variety, it should only be planted on the best land. Size, 14in. x 2½in. Weight, 2½lb. Ready in 74 days. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per ½oz., 5/6 per 1oz., 14/- per ½lb., post free.

EARLY MARKET (New)

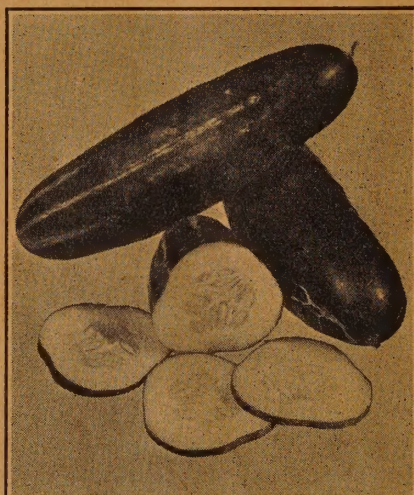
Extremely early, with solid flesh of delicious flavour. Vivid dark green skin. An enormous yield, and is recommended for early market growers, where length is not a necessity. We do not believe it is excelled for earliness, colour and yield. Size 7½in. x 2½in. Weight, 1½lb. Edible in 52 days. 6d. pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per ½oz., 5/6 per 1oz., 14/- per ½lb.



Selecting perfect fruits to be saved for stock seed. Re-selecting is carried out yearly to improve and develop a better quality cucumber.



Yates' Crystal Apple is a great improvement on the old Apple Shaped.



For those who prefer a long shaped Cucumber Yates' "MoneyMaker" is a gem. Very few seeds, and beautiful, even colour.

APPLE SHAPED

Small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavoured; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden. Weight, ½lb. Ready in 52 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/6 per 1oz., 5/- per ½lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Early Fortune Cucumber.—An extremely early Cucumber with good keeping qualities. A good market variety, but is inclined to show white stripes as it matures. Size, 9½in. x 2½in., and weighs 1½lb. Edible in 58 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per 1oz., 5/- per ½lb., post free.

African Cucumber.—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns a brilliant orange, and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavour. Can also be used when green like other cucumbers. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/6 per 1oz., 6/6 per ½lb., post free.

Japanese Climbing.—Very prolific, and will grow over a trellis; somewhat short fruit of excellent flavour. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/6 per 1oz., 6/6 per ½lb., post free.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—A most prolific variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per 1oz., 5/- per ½lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Short Prickly.—Small fruited. Weighs 1½lb. 6d. pkt.

Snow's Perfection Pickling.—Considered the best of the early Pickling varieties. Very productive. Weight, 1½lb. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/6 per 1oz., 6/6 per ½lb., post free.

West Indian Gherkin.—Used for very small pickles. Weight, 3oz. 6d. pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/6 per 1oz., 6/6 per ½lb., post free.

White Spine Improved.—A very prolific variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per 1oz., 5/- per ½lb., post free.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

Rollison's Telegraph.—One of the best for show bench or table. 1/- per pkt.

Carter's Model.—Fruit up to 36in. long. Good for exhibition. 1/- per pkt.

Duke of Edinburgh.—A well-known favourite with very long fruit. 1/- per pkt.

You can have a Good Garden only if you grow Good Seeds. Ask for Yates'



Purple Egg Plant

EGG PLANT

HOW TO GROW.—The Egg Plant may be treated in exactly the same manner as the Capsicum—the earliest raised in heat and transplanted, and the later crops sown in a warm situation, where they have to remain; the plants may stand 18in. to 2ft. apart. The fruit must be thinned if a fine sample is required. They may be easily grown in pots, and trained to stakes, like Tomatoes.

HOW TO COOK EGG PLANT.—Cut the fruit into slices half an inch thick, and soak them in salted water overnight; then dip into batter, and fry in hot fat until brown.

New York Spineless.—The very best variety, producing large purple fruit fully 6in. long. Should be grown in every garden. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per ¼oz., 5/6 per 1oz., post free.

ENDIVE

HOW TO GROW.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. This is a salad, much favoured in France, that should be more extensively grown here.

Green Curled.—A very superior variety, compact in habit, producing a great quantity of edible leaves, crisp and tender, with very little waste. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1oz., post free



Green Curled Endive



Kohl Rabi

KOHL RABI

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE)

HOW TO GROW.—The secret of good Kohl Rabi is to keep the plants growing quickly, and to use the roots when 3 in. to 4in. in diameter and before fully grown. The bulb grows above ground, and leaves come from its sides. Kohl Rabi has a flavour as much like turnip as like cabbage. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18in. rows, and the young plants thinned to 4in. to 6in. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

Purple.—Purple skin, flesh white, tender, and of very fine quality.

Green.—Green skin, white flesh; earlier than purple.

6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/6 per ¼lb., post free.

HERBS

HOW TO GROW.—Sow in spring on a warm border, or in the autumn where the winters are mild, making the surface of the beds quite fine. In sowing the very small seeds, do not cover with soil, but merely slightly stir the surface with a rake, which will bury the seed sufficiently. Transplant or thin out, as may be required, before the plants get too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

Thyme.—For seasoning and soups.—6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per ¼oz., 4/- per 1oz., post free.

Sage.—For seasoning. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/6 per 1oz., post free.

Marjoram.—For flavouring. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz., 2/- per ¼oz., 2/9 per 1oz., post free.

Lavender.—For its aromatic perfume. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 ½oz., 2/- per ½oz., 2/9 per 1oz., post free.

The following Herbs can usually be supplied at 6d. per pkt., post free:—

Balm
Borage
Chervil
Henbane

Horehound
Rue
Hyssop
Rosemary

Savory
Taragon
Wormwood
Dill

See List of Herb Plants on Page 83.

Set aside a corner for a little patch of Herbs

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

LETTUCE

**WE CAN
RECOMMEND**

Lettuce is our chief salad vegetable, and is everywhere in demand for this purpose. That it should be so generally desired indicates that the human body is in need of it as a fresh vegetable, and to have it at its very best in that crisp, delicious condition which makes it most palatable, it should be fresh from the garden.

HOW TO GROW

Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Sow every three weeks a few seeds. Transplant into rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance, and water freely. Lettuce require to be grown quickly without check, otherwise they are liable to run to seed and lack that desirable crispness. Rich land is indispensable, and liquid manure, made from nitrate of soda (1oz. to 1gal. of water) will improve both the quality and quantity.

BUTTERHEAD CABBAGE VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

Yates' Long Standing.—Large, firm hearting, of pale colour and sweet flavour. It stands longer than other varieties. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

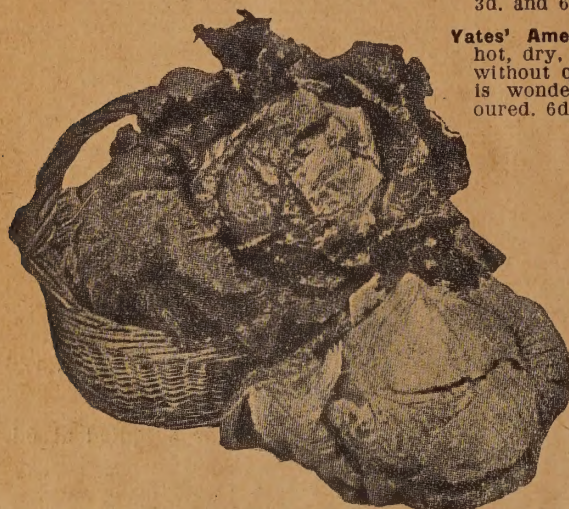
Continuity.—A medium large butter variety with reddish-brown heads. Remains long in use. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

All the Year Round.—Early sort, light green heads, well folded, heart beautifully blanched, plain leaves. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

Tom Thumb.—Very early, small, compact, firm heart, dark green, smooth edged. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

CRISP CURLED CABBAGE VARIETIES

YATES' NEAPOLITAN (Drumhead), also known as **Webb's Wonderful and New York.**—A splendid variety, producing close, firm, and beautifully crisp heads of extra large size. Foliage crinkled and of good colour. After carrying out extensive trials we find this the best variety for Home and Market garden. During these trials it was found that certain selections were



Yates' Neapolitan (Webb's Wonderful or New York) is a champion variety for home use.



Making comparative tests of Lettuce at our Exeter Trial Grounds.

especially suitable for winter and summer, and as this is what is required by Market growers, we are offering them as follows:—

Neapolitan (Select for Home gardens). 6d. pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 3/9 per 1lb.

Neapolitan (Winter Market)—1/6 per 1oz., 4/9 per 1lb., 12/6 lb.

Neapolitan (Summer Market)—1/6 per 1oz., 4/9 per 1lb., 12/6 lb.

Neapolitan Cabbage.—A good Lettuce. 3d. and 6d. per pkt., post free.

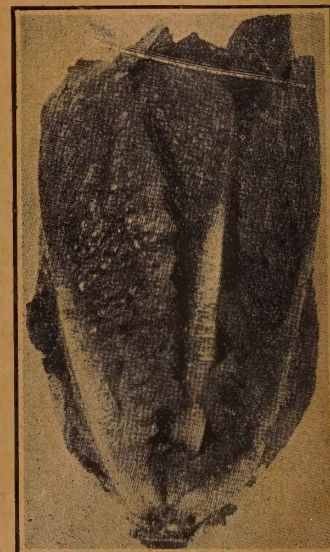
Yates' American Summer.—Withstands hot, dry, spring and summer weather without quickly running to seed, and is wonderfully crisp and good flavoured. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

Champion Cabbage (Iceberg).—One of the largest; stands a long time before seeding. Hearts large and crisp. Dark green leaves, with slightly bronzed edges. A good dry season lettuce. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

Mignonette.—Small, solid heart, outer leaves tinged brown. This is a very sure hearting variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

COS OR UPRIGHT VARIETIES

Yates' Champion Cos.—The best Cos; large and crisp; will grow to a very large size. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.



Yates' Champion Cos has many supporters on account of its beautiful crispness.

Lettuce must be grown quickly, and needs liquid manuring every fortnight

LEEK

HOW TO GROW.—Sow early in spring and summer and afterwards transplant in rows 12in. or 15in. apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure, so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch stems. A packet will sow two square yards.

MUSSELBURGH.—The finest strain of Leek in cultivation.

The long, thick, pure white stems have a most attractive appearance. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/9 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Mustard and Cress

HOW TO GROW.—The Common or White Mustard is much used for saladings, and is generally used with Cress. Out of doors, any cool, moist place is suitable for sowings, which should be made at regular intervals during spring and summer. If intended to be used with Cress, it should be planted seven days after the Cress.

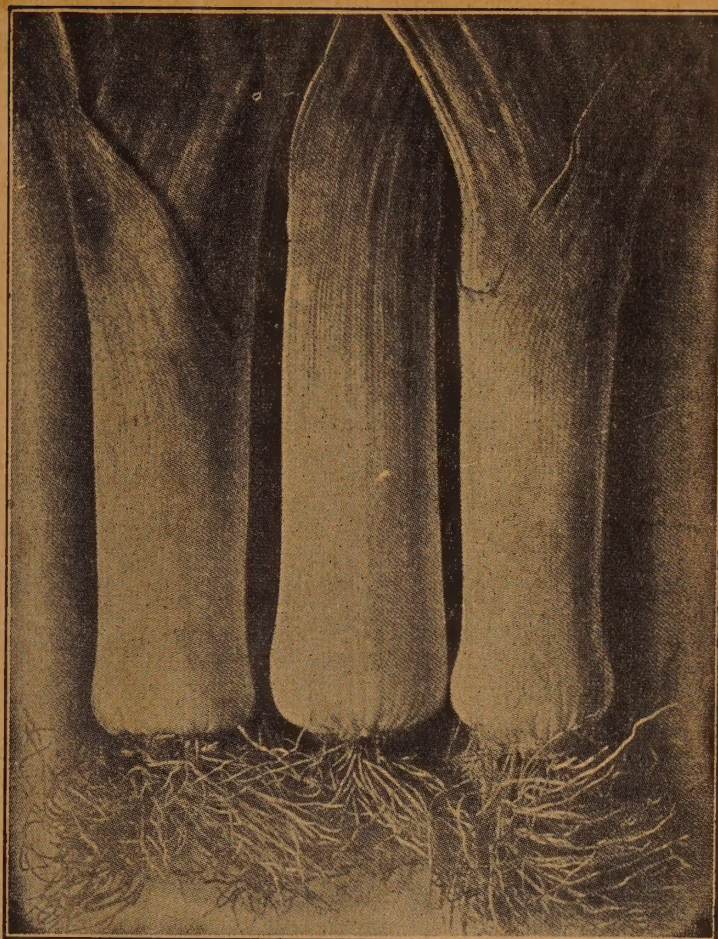
White Mustard.—Tender, and a piquant flavour for early salads. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1lb., 3/- per lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Cress.—See Page 18.

Mustard Spinach.—See Page 34.

Marrows

(See Page 37)



MUSHROOM SPAWN

MUSHROOMS ALL THE YEAR ROUND

Mushrooms are properly considered a table delicacy rather than a substantial food. As an industry, Mushroom culture is rapidly growing in popularity. The growing of Mushrooms can be carried on at small expense in cellars, under greenhouse benches, in caves, old mines, or, in fact, old buildings where it is possible to maintain a temperature of from 50deg. to 55deg. Fahr. Obtain a supply of fresh stable manure for the making of suitable beds, and follow culture instructions sent with order. We will supply free on application full directions for the successful growing of this crop.

DARLINGTON'S 100% STERILISED SPAWN.—Built its universal reputation entirely on its own merits, being the most reliable producer, vigorous, full of vitality, capable of yielding far more lasting crops of superior Mushrooms and our recommendation. No. 3 size, sufficient for 12 sq. ft., 3/6.

each; No. 2 size, sufficient for 25 sq. ft., 6/3 each; No. 1 size, sufficient for 50 sq. ft., 10/6 each.

BRICKS.—One brick is sufficient to spawn 10 sq. ft.—1/6 each; post paid, 2/-.



A fine crop that continues producing for 3 months. From Darlington's 100% spawn.



*You can
have a good
garden only
if you grow
good seeds!
Ask for
YATES'*



Two essentials to successful gardening;
both a complete fertiliser.

Remember—All popular lines are on sale in leading stores in your own town

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

Rock Melons also called Musk Melons

HOW TO GROW.—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land. The ground should be made rich. The hills can be put 4ft. to 6ft. apart, with ten to twelve seeds in each bed. Sow the seeds an inch deep, and when danger of frost is over, thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible.

SPECIAL NOTE

The varieties listed have, after extensive trials, been found to be most suitable for New Zealand conditions, so that we have dropped some of the earlier introductions. The weights, sizes and maturity dates mentioned are given as a guide only, and they will be found to vary according to conditions.

HALES' BEST (Irondequoit).—A good variety for shipping. Very early, ripe melons having been picked in 68 days in a season remarkable for its coldness. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness. The shape is oval, about 8in. x 4½in., with heavy netting, and fairly prominent ribs. Its great value is its extreme earliness, and is recommended as the most satisfactory variety for private gardens. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 ½lb., post free.

HACKENSACK.—A very large green-fleshed melon, quite flat in shape, with very prominent ribs and heavy netting. The flesh is remarkably thick, sweet and spicy. While a little late in maturing this melon is widely used, and for the extra large, green-fleshed melons is distinctive and valuable. Edible in 94 days. Size 7in. x 8½in. Weight 8lb. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per ½lb., post free.

GREELY WONDER.—A salmon-fleshed melon with splendid eating qualities. There is a total absence of the coarse, stringy flesh that is usually associated with large melons. Not a shipping variety; medium early. Edible in 90 days. Size 6½in. x 6½in. Weight 4½lb. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per ½lb., post free.

PAUL ROSE.—A medium-sized melon, oval in shape, the flesh has a flavour of unusual quality, and it ripens very early. The seed cavity is triangular. For market garden and home garden it is excellent. Edible in 88 days. Size 6in. x 4½in. Weight, 2½lb. 6d. pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per ½lb., post free.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD.—This melon has a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Medium late in maturing, but for a main crop is unexcelled and enjoys wide use. The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy, while the shape is round, with a complete covering of netting and no ribs. Edible in 92 days. Size 5½in. x 5in. Weight, 2½lb. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per ½lb., post free.

MIXED ROCK MELON.—A selection of choice varieties. 6d. pkt., 1/3 10z., 3/6 per ½lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.



Rock Melon, "Hales' Best," our recommendation for home gardens and all early crops.

HINT re EARLY PLANTING OF VINE CROPS

When planting for early crops of all Vine seeds such as Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, etc., experienced growers always plant the seed with the point downwards. Doing this tends to stop the seed rotting through moisture gaining entrance, and moreover, the shell of the seed remains longer on the first two leaves and so helps to protect them from adverse conditions.



Selecting Rock Melons for stock seed in U.S.A., where they are grown under contract for Yates.

Cassabas or Winter-Keeping Rock Melon

A new class of Rock Melons, making a great reputation in U.S.A. as good keepers. Stored in a cool shed or cellar they may be kept right into the winter, thereby finding an excellent and profitable market. They should be planted in the early spring, like other Melons, and receive similar cultivation.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—The later fruits, if kept in cool store, will ripen slowly, and can be marketed right into the winter. The fruits are almost round. Golden Beauty, the most popular of the Cassabas, is a beautiful golden colour when mature, with a wrinkled skin. Flesh white, very sweet and spicy. Edible in 105 days. Size, 8in. x 7in. Weight 6lb. A good market gardener's line in a warm district. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 ½lb., post free.

You Cannot Over-Manure Rock or Water Melons

Water Melons

HOW TO GROW.—Water melons require a rich, though rather sandy soil for best development, and thrive best in warm latitudes, although in warm, sandy soils in this latitude fine crops are also obtained. Cultivate exactly as for Rock Melons, except that the hills should be eight feet apart.

Caution.—Water melons should not be picked until thoroughly ripe.

SPECIAL NOTE

The varieties listed have, after extensive trials, been found to be most suitable for New Zealand conditions, so that we have dropped some of the earlier introductions. The weights, sizes, and maturity dates mentioned are given as a guide only, and they will be found to vary according to conditions.

ICE CREAM.—A white-seeded early variety of exceptional merit. The shape of the melon is oblong, the rind is very even and of a medium green colour. A very prolific variety, but is not adapted for shipping. The average weight of the melons is 25lb. While an old variety, it retains fully its popularity. Edible in 90 days. Size 16in. x 9in. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

COLE'S EARLY.—Almost round, with black seed, while the rind is dark green, irregularly striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is very firm, and delicious eating, and a good home market kind. It will mature very early, so it is widely used in districts with a short growing season. Weight, about 20lb. Edible in 80 days. Size 12in. x 11in. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per 1lb., post free.

HALBERT HONEY.—A fine medium early home market melon, shape is a long cylindrical, and the rind is deep green with fine veins. Weight, 35lb. Edible in 87 days. Size 20in. x 12in. 6d. pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per 1lb., post free.



Give the youngsters and yourself a treat this year. Grow them some Water and Rock Melons. Illustrated is Early Yates' Water Melon.

EARLY YATES.—The earliest Water Melon yet offered. It matures about three weeks before any other Melon, and while of medium size (about 14lb. to 20lb.), it produces an extraordinarily large crop per acre of round, light mottled green fruit, with intense red flesh and practically no rind. Excellent eating. Its extreme earliness makes it valuable, both for early sowing for very early crops, and for late sowing, when a quick maturing sort is necessary. Edible in 65 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 10z., 4/3 per 1lb., post free.

MARKET WONDER.—The name is worthy of the melon. We consider it, for its size and shape, the best for general use. The flesh is a bright red, very tender and melting. Edible in 88 days. Size 22in. x 12in. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per 1lb., post free.

GOLDEN HONEY.—The best of the yellow-fleshed melons, oblong in shape, the seeds being white with black tips, and the average weight is 20lb. The rind is dark green with irregular stripes of darker green. The flesh is a sparkling golden colour, very attractive, and fully as delicious as its appearance indicates. Edible in 90 days. Size 14in. x 12in. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/6 per 1lb., post free.

MIXED WATER MELONS

A Great Assortment for the Home Garden.—All different sorts in a grand mixture, producing melons of different shapes, maturing in 60 to 90 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 3/3 per 1lb., post free.

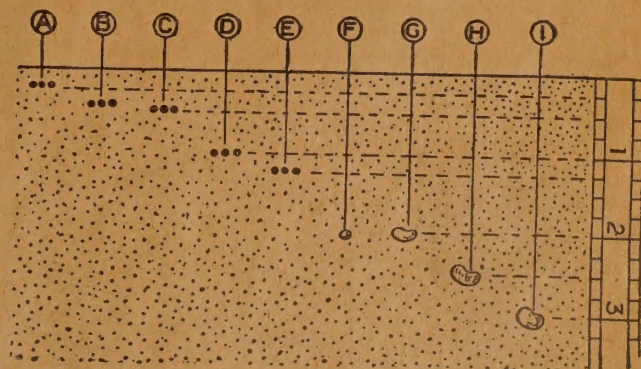
Preserving Melons

PIE (Green Seeded).—The usual variety. Fruit oblong, and light green in colour. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.

CITRON (Red Seeded).—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., post free.



A scene on our Tasmanian Seed Farm: a block of Yates' Extra Curled Parsley, and in the foreground a selecting plot of Sweet William.

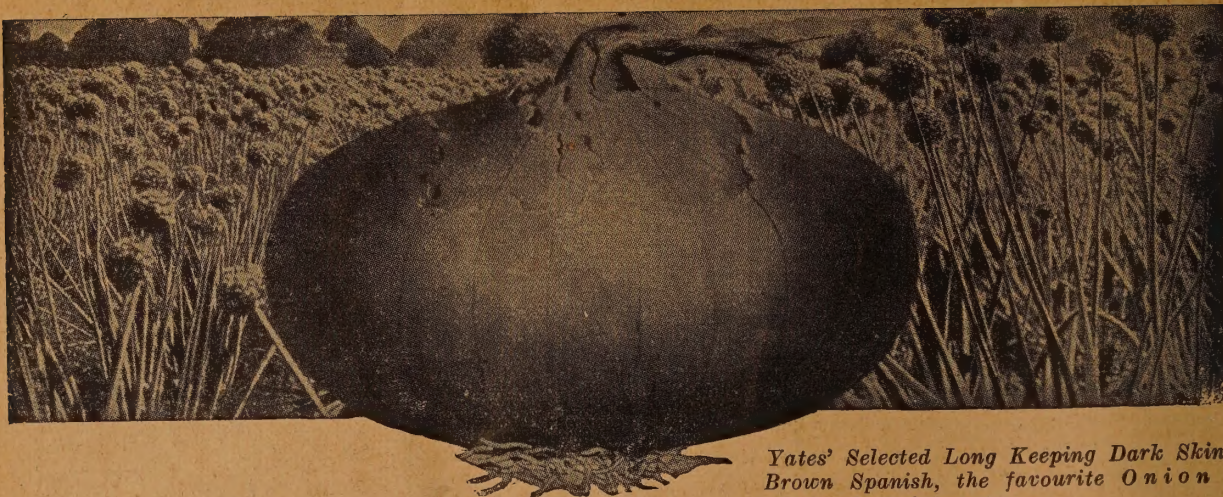


SHOWING THE DEPTH (IN INCHES) AT WHICH VEGETABLE SEEDS SHOULD BE SOWN.

(A) Lettuce and Onion; (B) Carrot; (C) Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Radish, Turnip, Parsley and Parsnip; (D) Spinach, Beet; (E) Asparagus; (F) Peas; (G) French Beans; (H) Runner Beans; (I) Broad Beans.

The Children will enjoy Yates' Market-Wonder Water Melons

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland



Yates' Selected Long Keeping Dark Skinned Brown Spanish, the favourite Onion for storing for winter use.

ONIONS CRISP AND APPETISING

HOW TO GROW.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least 18in. deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In warmer districts an early sowing may be made in March, April, or May; in Auckland, April is the usual season. In colder climates, August is the best month. Afterwards thin out to four or five inches apart. For autumn sowing, Giant Rocca is very suitable, as it will stand through the winter and make large Onions earlier than the spring-sown ones. This, however, is not so suitable for marketing; therefore, in the Auckland district, Yates' Light-Skinned or Straw Coloured Spanish, Yates' Extra Early Globe, Yates' Pukekohe Long Keeper, and Yates' Selected Dark-Skinned Spanish are sown, the first three coming in for the early market, and the last-named later. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown late in the season, very thickly, and thinned to an inch or two apart; they will then ripen into small Bulbs. Silver Skin or Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong-growing seed, and is apt to fail, especially if the weather be cold and wet. When the seedlings are well above the ground, they should be carefully gone through, thinning where too thick, and carefully removing all weeds before they get too big; this should be repeated two or three times, as required, as the increase in the crop will repay the trouble. A packet will sow four square yards.

YATES' SELECTED LONG KEEPING DARK - SKINNED BROWN SPANISH

The best strain of this market Onion grown; will keep a twelve-month and stand transhipment anywhere. Grown from sound, Long-Keeping Onions only, the result is that our Long-Keeping Brown Spanish is by far the best main crop Onion grown, and has done more to enhance our reputation than almost any other seed. Recently we have been shown a bulb that was harvested fifteen months ago and was still sound. The price of Onion seed is so small compared with the value of the crop that it is much the cheapest to buy the best seed. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/- per 1lb., 11/- per lb., post free.

YATES' PUKEKOHE LONG KEEPERS

Somewhat similar to Light-Skinned Spanish, but more globular. Grown by Pukekohe growers for storage for six months or so. A good exhibition variety. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per 1oz., 6/- per 1lb., post free.

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE

A Revised Edition of this most complete popular Manual on N.Z. Gardening yet published, comprising 130 pages, 1/-, Post Free.

YATES' LIGHT-SKINNED SPANISH

Another splendid Onion that is preferred by many local growers to any other. The bulbs are of good size, with a skin of a light golden or straw colour. The special points of this now favourite variety include its attractive light golden or straw coloured appearance, its size, that is well above medium to large, its thin skin, mild flavour, and true Spanish shape. Markets well, coming in before the Yates' Selected Long-Keeping Brown-Skinned Spanish, although it is not such a good keeper as this now famous variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz., 2/- per 1oz., 6/- per 1lb., post free.

YATES' EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE

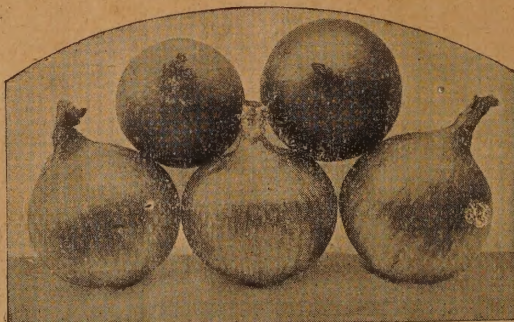
This is one of the best Onions we offer, and should command more attention from market growers. It is early, of large globular shape, with a beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid variety both for market or private growers, producing firm, handsome bulbs that keep almost as well as our Yates' Brown Spanish. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' SELECTED GIANT ROCCA

We offer a very fine strain of this popular Onion, which, on account of its enormous size, is in great demand amongst exhibitors of vegetables. It is a fairly good keeper, and is much liked and recommended on account of its delicate flavour. Suitable for autumn or spring sowing. 6d. pkt., 1/- ½oz., 1/9 1oz., 4/6 1lb., post free.

BROWN SPANISH

A good strain of brown keeping Onion. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 3/- 1lb., 8/9 lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.



For Pickling Onions, sow Silver Skin closer together than is usual.

"An Onion a day . . ."



A good crop of seed from selected bulbs replanted at our seed farm. The variety is Yates' Light-skinned Spanish.

ODOURLESS.—This Onion, as its name implies, is almost odourless, there being no rank or disagreeable smell after eating. It also lacks that pungent taste found in most varieties of Onion. (Note.—This Onion should not be eaten until thoroughly ripe; the stalks should be allowed to die down.) Seed (true original stock): 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1/2oz., 2/9 per 1/4oz., 4/9 per 1oz., 13/9 per 1lb., post free.

Ailsa Craig.—A very large, oval, light-skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1/2oz., 2/- per 1oz., 6/- per 1lb., post free.

Cranston's Excelsior Improved.—A globular-shaped Onion, with light brown skin. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1/2oz., 2/- per 1oz., 6/- per 1lb., post free.

Silver Skin.—Small, for pickling. Sow thickly; early. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

White Lisbon.—The best spring Onion, growing quickly, and of mild flavour. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/6 per 1lb., 7/6 per lb., post free.

YATES' SPECIAL ONION MANURE

A Manure that can be thoroughly recommended. A good soil builder and a plant food especially prepared and containing only and in proper proportions those ingredients required for successful Onion growing. Price, per cwt., 8/6; 56lb., 5/-; 28lb., 3/-; 14lb., 2/-; 7lb., 1/3. Carriage extra.

Sundry Varieties OF THE ONION FAMILY

The following are usually available during the autumn and winter months, but supplies are irregular.

ALL POSTAGE EXTRA

Small Red Eschalots.—Useful for flavouring and seasoning and pickling; mild flavour. Plant the bulbs about 4in. apart in rows. 8d. per lb.

White Eschalots.—Silvery white in colour and of mild, agreeable flavour. For seasoning and pickling. 10d. lb.

Garlic.—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are usable for seasoning and flavouring; strong flavour. 8d. per lb.

Potato Onion.—Plant the bulbs singly about 6in. apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavour. Small bulbs 9d. per lb., large bulbs 6d. per lb.

Tree Onions (Tops Small Seed).—These are small bulbets produced on the top of the stems. 1/3 per lb.

Tree Onions (Large Bottom Bulbs).—8d. per lb.

Chives.—Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavoured. 9d. clump.



An instance of how to cut down living costs. Six hundred-weight of "Yates' Odourless Onions," grown on a patch 18ft. x 24ft. by our customer, Mr. E. Coats, Okorotve.



Yates' Giant Rocca produces larger onions than any other type, and has a particularly delicate flavour.



Yates'
Earlicrop.

PEAS DELICIOUSLY SWEET

Having a large Export, as well as a large New Zealand trade, we are in a position to offer the best Peas on the market; also in our trial grounds we are continually trying out new sorts, so that our list is always up to date. The varieties listed have our recommendation.

HOW TO GROW.—For a continuous supply of this favourite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during the winter, spring and early summer months. They should be sown two wide in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun, and the rows should be as far apart as the height the peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. An average packet will sow a row of thirty to forty feet.

Listed in Order of Earliness

Maturity dates are given as a guide only, as they may vary somewhat with soil and weather conditions.

YATES' EARLICROP

Pods are dark green, pointed, extremely well filled, fairly straight, and hang almost invariably in pairs, with many pairs per plant. Its crop is truly astonishing. Ready for picking considerably earlier than William Hurst or Greenfeast. A most useful height and habit. Excellent for home or market garden. Height, 18in. Ready in 60 to 65 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1lb., 4/9 per 3lb., post free; or 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., carriage extra.

YATES' UTILITY

An extremely early dwarf variety, growing 18in. high. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt-edged pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. Gives a heavy crop. Is easily picked. In our trials it shows to great advantage. One of the finest and sweetest Peas grown. Ready in 65 to 70 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 1lb., 4/9 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/- 3lb., carriage extra.

YATES' BLUE BANTAM

This new Pea has become one of the most popular. It bears pods as large as Stratagem, and earlier than William Hurst. The pods, which are deep bluish-green, are produced in abundance, and are well filled with luscious green peas. The peas are of excellent flavour, sweet and delicious. Height, 15in.; pods, 4in. to 4½in. long, containing eight to ten peas. Ready in 70 to 75 days. 6d. pkt., 1/9 1lb., 4/9 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/- 3lb., carriage extra.

Waratah.—1½ft. Ready after Earlicrop. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1lb., 3/9 3lb., post free; or 1/3 1lb., 3/- 3lb., carriage extra.

W. F. Massey.—A good early variety; 1½ft. Ready in 65 to 70 days. 6d. pkt., 1/9 1lb., 4/9 3lb., post free; or 1/6 1lb., 4/- 3lb., carriage extra.

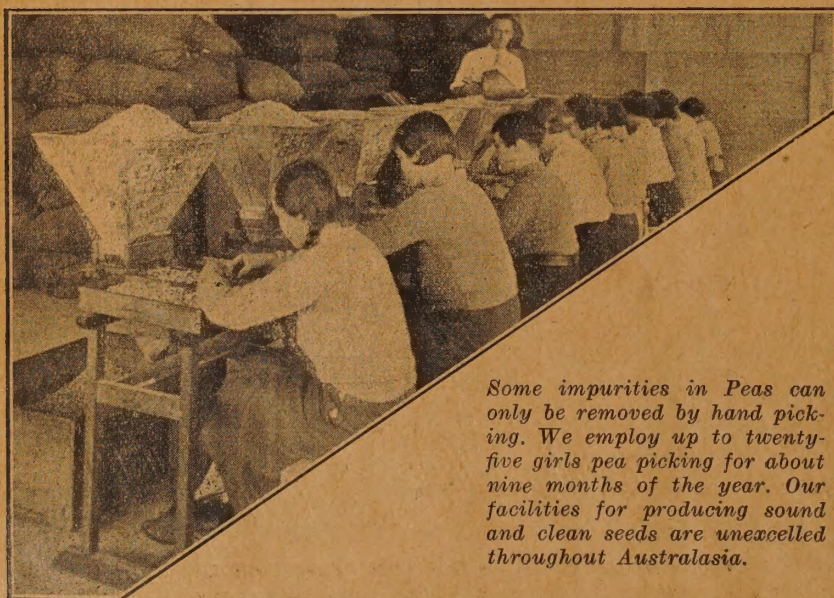
YATES' SELECTED GREENFEAST

This has become one of the most popular sorts with the market grower. Though it is 1½ft. high, being a strong grower, it does very well without stakes. The pods, which hang almost invariably in pairs, are dark green colour, and contain eight or nine sweet and tender peas. A desirable Pea for home or market garden. Ready in 75 to 80 days. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1lb., 4/- 3lb., post free; or 1/3 1lb., 3/3 3lb., 5/3 7lb., carriage extra.

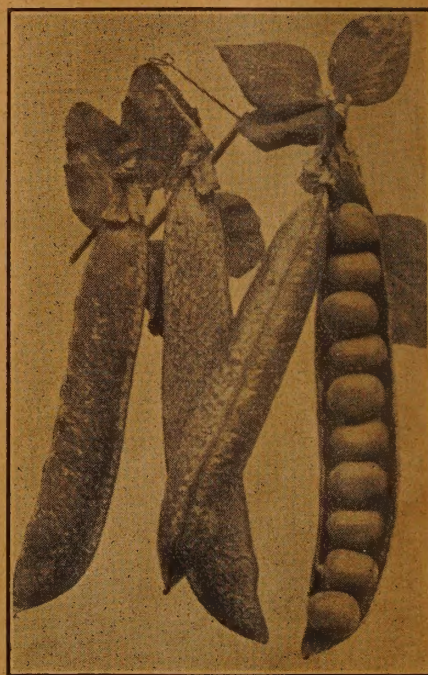
Emperor.—Strong growing, 1½ft. Ready in 75 to 80 days. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1lb., 4/- 3lb., post free; or 1/3 1lb., 3/3 3lb., carriage extra.

A USEFUL HINT

Many good crops of Peas are spoilt through being allowed to fall over and lie on the ground. In addition to discolouring the pods this keeps the sun off the plants, and pod formation is not encouraged. To keep the vines up, use sticks, or better still, 3ft. Sheep Netting. We can supply Wire Netting for this purpose as under: 25ft. for 5/3, 50ft. for 9/-, 150ft. for 19/6. Carriage extra.



Some impurities in Peas can only be removed by hand picking. We employ up to twenty-five girls pea picking for about nine months of the year. Our facilities for producing sound and clean seeds are unexcelled throughout Australasia.



Yates' Meteor

We also have cheaper unselected stocks of main lines at about 3d. per lb. less.

Making Sowings every Three Weeks gives you a Continuous Crop of Peas



Admiral Beatty.—A popular early main-crop variety. Foliage light green, pods large. Ready in 75 to 80 days. 4ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1lb., 4/9 per 3lb., post free; or 1/6 per lb., 4/- per 3lb., carriage extra.

Senator.—A splendid Pea, the pods being produced mostly in pairs; of good size, containing on an average about nine large peas; 3ft. in height. Ready in 75 to 80 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per lb., 3/3 per 3lb., 5/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

Daisy.—Similar to Stratagem, only lighter green. Ready in 80 to 85 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per lb., 3/3 per 3lb., 5/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

Stratagem (Re-selected).—Excellent cropper; pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavour. Market gardeners are demanding this beautiful large, dark green-podded variety in great quantities. Two feet. Ready in 80 to 85 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per lb., 3/3 per 3lb., 5/3 per 7lb., carriage extra.

Yorkshire Hero.—Three feet. The pods are medium in size, but they crop well. Ready in 80 to 85 days. 6d. pkt., 1/3 per lb., 3/6 per 3lb., post free; or 1/- per lb., 2/9 per 3lb., 4/6 7lb., carriage extra.

Alderman.—Handsome, straight, deep green pods of exceptional length, and of delicious flavour. One of the best tall sorts for main crop and exhibition, 5ft. Ready in 80 to 85 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per lb., 4/9 per 3lb., post free; or 1/6 per lb., 4/- per 3lb., 7/- per 7lb., carriage extra.

We also offer the following, but believe that
American Wonder
Daybreak
Dr. Stuart
Duke of Albany

Dwarf Defiance
English Wonder
Gladstone
Glory of Devon

will find varieties listed and described above will give more satisfaction.
Gradus
No Plus Ultra
Peerless
Petit Poi

Quite Content
Richard Seddon
Sherwood
Te Aroha

Union Jack
Veitch's Perfection
William Hurst
Witham Wonder

All 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per lb., 3/3 per 3lb., carriage extra.

We also have cheaper unselected stocks of the main lines at about 3d. per lb. less.

Pride of the Market.—3ft. high. The pods are large and broad, well filled, and of good colour. Ready in 88 to 93 days. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1lb., 3/6 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per 1lb., 2/9 3lb., 4/6 per 7lb., carriage extra.

Southern Cross.—Vigorous grower, large pods; 2½ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., post free; or 1/3 per 1lb., 3/3 per 3lb., carriage extra.

Lord Chancellor.—One of the best main crops. Dark green, large pods. Grand exhibition variety; 4ft. Ready in 90 to 95 days. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 1lb., 4/9 per 3lb., post free; or 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., carriage extra.

Buyers of Large Lots should write for our Special Bulk Seed List.



Peas Greenfast. A marvel in productivity.

SUGAR PEAS or EDIBLE PODDED

With these the pod, as well as the pea, is edible. Should be eaten before pods fill out.

Early Dwarf Bush Sugar and Tall Sugar.
6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1lb., 4/9 per 3lb., post free; or 1/6 per 1lb., 4/- per 3lb., carriage extra.

PEAS

**Pick them from December
to June by Sowing**

YATES'

Monarch Collection

3 New Varieties

SOW ALL AT ONCE

They will crop successively with luscious
Peas over a period of from 30 to 35 days.

Monarch Collection

3 Varieties for 2/- post free

Single packets 1/- each

The Collection contains the following Selected
Varieties, all of which have our highest
recommendation:—

YATES' EARLIEST OF ALL—As its name im-
plies this pea is earliest of all the varieties
we offer. The pods are extremely well filled
with luscious peas and are borne very
thickly on bushy vines, 15in. high. Ready
in 60 to 65 days.

YATES' BANQUETOR—Is a worthy successor to follow
on with, and will come into pod 15 to 18 days after
Meteor. The large pods, filled with seven to eight
peas of sweet flavour, are borne on strong vines 30in.
high. Ready in 80 to 85 days.

SEED SHORTAGE

Owing to the extremely wet weather most of the
Seed Pea Crops were poor, so that seed is scarce.
As a result of this we have Packets only of the above.

*Illustration shows Yates'
"Banquetor"*

YATES' METEOR.—This will be ready for picking in
approximately six to eight days after Earliest of All.
Its cropping capabilities leave nothing to be desired,
and the peas are of excellent flavour. Height, 18in.
Ready in 65 to 70 days.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in rows 2ft. to 3ft. apart, putting the
seed in double lines about one inch apart, also one inch apart
in the lines. This allows the plant to "stool out" and give a
heavier crop. Make a sowing of half of each of the three
varieties in the collection. This will give a succession for over
a month. A month or six weeks after first sowing, put in the
balance of the seed, which will start to bear as the first
sowing finishes.

Yates' Peas are so good that they Supply many large English Seedsmen.

You will not
go far wrong
if you use
YATES'
GARDEN
CALENDAR
as your guide.

Post Free
on application.



Customers wanting
larger quantities
should write for our
Special Bulk
Vegetable Seed List,
which is Post Free.

Thickness and tenderness of flesh are two of the most desirable qualities in Parsnips. You have them both in Yates' Selected Hollow Crown. They are a most satisfactory crop to grow, as they keep in ground till ready for the pot.

PARSNIPS

There is no doubt that most of us eat too much solid food, and that our digestions would improve by using more of the easily-digested, watery, fibrous vegetables. Parsnips are easily the leaders of the palatable nourishing roots, and when properly cooked, appeal to any appetite.

HOW TO GROW.—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the Dominion, also in the summer and autumn. Sow in rows which are 1ft. apart, covering firmly with about a half-inch of fine soil; when plants are well up, thin to 2in. or 3in. apart in the row. Parsnip seed is very slow to germinate. Cultivate frequently. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Although Parsnips require a long season (about 100 to 120 days) to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use. A packet will sow a drill of forty feet. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row. Four pounds will sow an acre.

YATES' SELECTED HOLLOW CROWN. — A superb straight, smooth and handsome giant Parsnip for exhibition or table use. We are confident in stating that this highly-selected strain cannot be surpassed, either for size or flavour; the roots, which attain to a very large size, being quite as tender and sweet-flavoured as most varieties which do not reach one-half the size. Roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder and rounded, gradually tapering to the base. Flesh white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness; fine flavoured. Cooks tender, sweet and rich; enormously productive. 6d. pkt., 1/- 1oz., 2/3 1lb., post free.

THE STUDENT.—In our opinion not as good as Yates' Selected Hollow Crown. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1lb., post free.

HOLLOW CROWN.—The roots are about 12in. long, with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

PARSLEY

HOW TO GROW.—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of 10ft.

YATES' EXTRA CURLED.—This superb variety has again been re-selected and improved by us, and our stock is now without question the most perfect type of Parsley ever offered. Numerous visitors to our Trial Grounds have freely endorsed our opinion. It is of dwarf, compact habit, the exquisite curl of the leaves giving it a very attractive crested appearance. (See photograph.) 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/6 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.



Yates' Extra Curled Parsley.

How much a month do you pay the Greengrocer for Parsnips?

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

PUMPKINS, SQUASHES —

Pumpkins

Hard-shelled Table or Vegetable Pumpkins, good keeping and can be stored for winter use.

QUEENSLAND BLUE

A desirable medium-sized Pumpkin for market or family use. The skin is dark blue, and the flesh is rich golden in colour, very thick, and of exceptionally fine quality and flavour. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/9 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' TRIAMBLE

This has proved to be one of the best table Pumpkins we have; of distinctive shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavour, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/9 per 1lb., post free.

TROMBONE OR BUGLE

A long trumpet-shaped variety, very sweet, excellent for pies. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 3/- per 1lb., post free.

YATES' SELECTED CROWN

Good dark colour, even shape, and has a small seed cavity. A well known favourite variety of excellent quality. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/9 1lb., post free.

LARGE BUTTON

Boils dry, splendid flavour, excellent keeper, and carries well to market. 6d. per pkt., 1/- 1oz., 3/- 1lb., post free.

TURK'S CAP

A very early sort for districts where the seasons are short. They are good croppers and keepers, dry and good flavoured. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 3/- per 1lb., post free.

GRAMMA

Excellent for warm districts, but they will not mature in cool climates. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz., 3/9 per 1lb.

IRONBARK

Not recommended, as watery-fleshed and poor keeper. Small pkt. 3d.

CATTLE PUMPKINS AND MARROWS

Write for special list in September.

HOW TO GROW. — Sow in the late spring when the ground is warm, and treat the same as Cucumber. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but are voracious feeders and for best results require a soil which has been deeply trenched and well incorporated with well-rotted manure. When the soil has become warm and weather conditions settled, plant bush varieties in hills 4ft. apart, and running sorts 6ft. to 8ft. apart each way. Eight to 10 seeds should be planted in each hill. After attaining rough leaves, and danger from frost is over, thin out, leaving two to three of the strongest plants in each hill. Allow winter Squashes to ripen thoroughly, otherwise they may not keep through the winter. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow three pounds of seed per acre.

Winter-Keeping Squashes, etc.

Although termed Squashes, the following are Hard-shelled, and can be either cooked immediately matured, or stored like Pumpkins for winter use. Excellent vegetables and rapidly growing in favour.

YATES' WARREN SQUASH

Often called Warren Pumpkin. A great favourite with growers for the early market. Round, but flat top and bottom, in fact, cheese-shaped. Skin bright orange-red and rough, flesh dry, sweet and thick. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH

Fruits are of the same shape as Green Hubbard, and warted, but average one-half to one-third smaller in size. They are earlier in season, but keep in fine condition through the winter. The skin is deep orange-yellow, and very attractive. Flesh is deep golden-yellow, fine grained and delicious. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' GREEN HUBBARD SQUASH

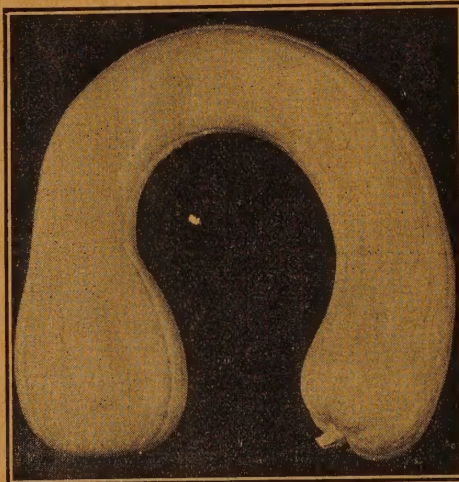
Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in colour, with orange-coloured flesh, which is of fine texture and deliciously flavoured. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

FINEST MIXED SQUASH: Winter

Desirable keeping sorts. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

YATES' IRONBARK MARROW

This is of true Marrow shape, and can be used green, like any other Marrow, but, if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best Pumpkin, and is of excellent flavour. 6d. per pkt., 1/- 1oz., 1/9 1oz., 4/6 1lb., post free.



Trombone or Bugle Pumpkin is the sweetest of all, and makes excellent pies. Does not keep as long as Triamble or Queensland Blue.



From left to right: Crown, Queensland Blue, Triamble. For home use we recommend the middle one for heavy crops of medium-sized pumpkins.

For a Dry Pumpkin we recommend Queensland Blue or Triamble

—and VEGETABLE MARROWS

Marrows and Summer Squashes

Early maturing, non-keeping, to be used from the vine when ripe, and before the shell hardens.

A delightful way of serving both the **Early White Bush** and **Early Golden Bush Squash** when about five inches long is to pick the fruits as soon as formed, boil them whole, and serve either with melted butter or white sauce. In addition to a delightful dish, the early picking encourages a second crop of fruit.

Bush or Non-Running Sorts

Long White Fruited Bush Marrow—White or light cream fruit of the typical marrow shape and size, but borne on plants of non-running bush habit. Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

6d. pkt., 1/- 1oz., 2/9 1lb., post free.

Long Green Fruited Bush Marrow—Of similar habit to above; fruit is dark green, changing to green, striped yellow as it ripens. Good flavour. 6d. pkt., 1/- 1oz., 2/9 per 1lb., post free.

Early White Bush Squash—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort. A popular vegetable for summer use. Fruits are of medium size, flat shape with ridged or scalloped edges. 6d. pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

Early Golden Bush Squash—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to above. 6d. pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 4/6 per 1lb., post free.

Custard Marrow—Round fruit, with scalloped edge, of golden-yellow colour, medium size, good flavour. A very excellent and healthful summer vegetable. Easily grown and very prolific. It is of the bush non-running habit. 6d. pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 3/- per 1lb., post free. Crop short, recommend **Early Golden Bush**.

Yellow Crookneck Squash—Plant of bushy habit giving a heavy yield of attractive fruits which are a bright yellow colour, the skin being distinctly warted. Flesh is pale cream, firm and tender. Much used for home planting. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1oz., 4/6 1lb., post free.



Mixed Summer Bush Squashes

Mixture of former varieties. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1oz., 4/6 1lb., post free.

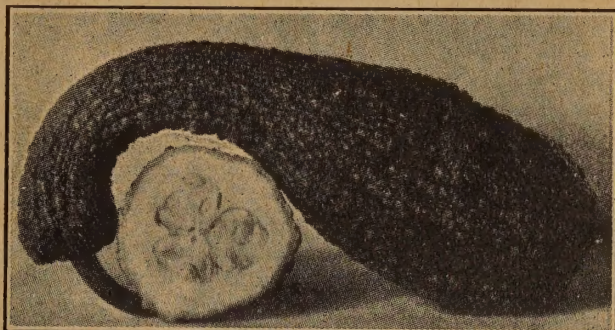
TRAILING VARIETIES

Long Cream Marrow—Grows from 15in. to 18in. long, cream coloured when ripe, flesh very fine grained, thick, and of good flavour. Can be used when green or left until ripe. 6d. pkt., 1/- 1oz., 2/9 1lb., 3d. sml. pkt., post free.

Long Green Marrow—Drier and coarser grained than long Cream; preferred by some on this account; excellent flavour. 6d. pkt., 1/- 1oz., 2/9 1lb., post free.

HINT RE EARLY PLANTING OF VINE CROPS

When planting for early crops of all Vine seeds such as Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, etc., experienced growers always plant the seed with the point downwards. Doing this tends to stop the seed rotting through moisture gaining entrance, and moreover, the shell of the seed remains longer on the first two leaves and so helps to protect them from adverse conditions.



Crookneck Squash matures in about sixty days, and should be used fresh from the plant.



Bush marrows grow very compact and will fit in the smaller cottage gardens.



Yates' Green Warted Hubbard Squash is of fine textured orange flesh, deliciously flavoured. It keeps like a pumpkin. (See opposite page.)

Yates' Green Hubbard is a very Dry Squash that will keep for months

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

YATES' RADISHES

HOW TO GROW—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery, genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather. A packet will sow four square yards.

YATES' SELECTED LONG SCARLET

Our strain of this very popular long Radish is the finest to be had on the market. In it we have, without exception, the very best long, brittle, brightest scarlet Radish we are acquainted with. It matures beautiful Radishes, which are always brittle and sweet. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/9 per 1/4lb., post free.

YATES' LONG WHITE ICICLE

The Icicle Radish is perfectly white in colour, and long, slender and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavour. It remains tender during the entire growing period. 6d. pkt., 9d. 1oz., 1/9 1/4lb., post free.

YATES' FRENCH BREAKFAST

This pretty Radish in colour is bright red, tipped with white. It is oblong in shape, and in quality is crisp and tender. It is a quick grower, maturing in 18 to 20 days. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/4lb., post free.

Long Scarlet.—A favourite with some market gardeners. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1/4lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Rose, Olive Shaped.—Oval in shape, effective colour. 6d. pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/4lb., post free.

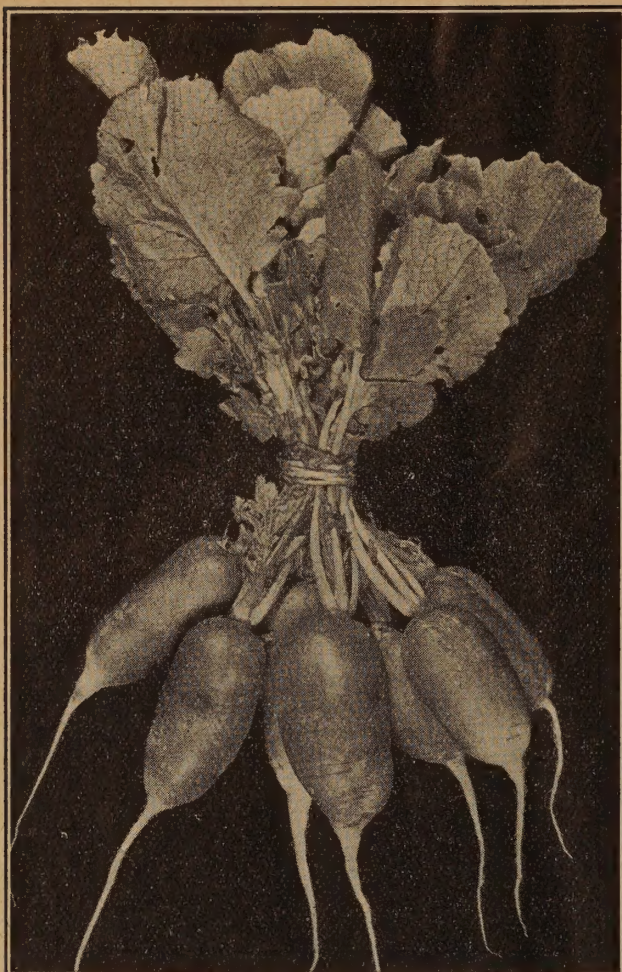
Long Black Spanish.—Very large cylindrical black roots, firm white flesh, late in maturing, and keeps well. Grown for winter use. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/4lb., post free.

Red Turnip.—Round or flat-round in shape, bright colour, crisp white flesh. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/4lb., post free.

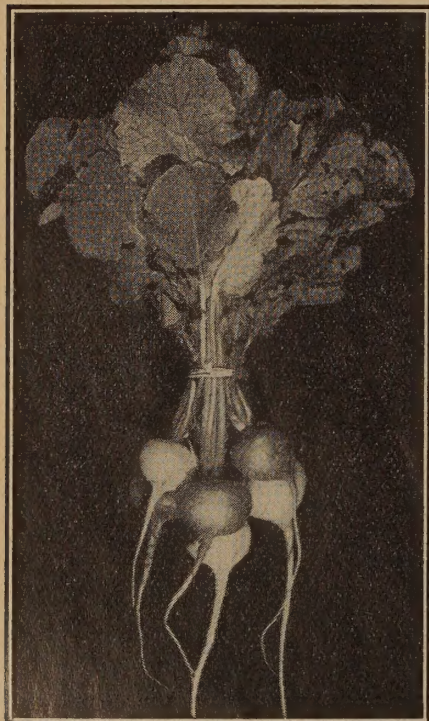
White Turnip.—Of splendid shape and flavour, pure white. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/4lb., post free.

Mixed Turnip.—White and red mixed. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/4lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

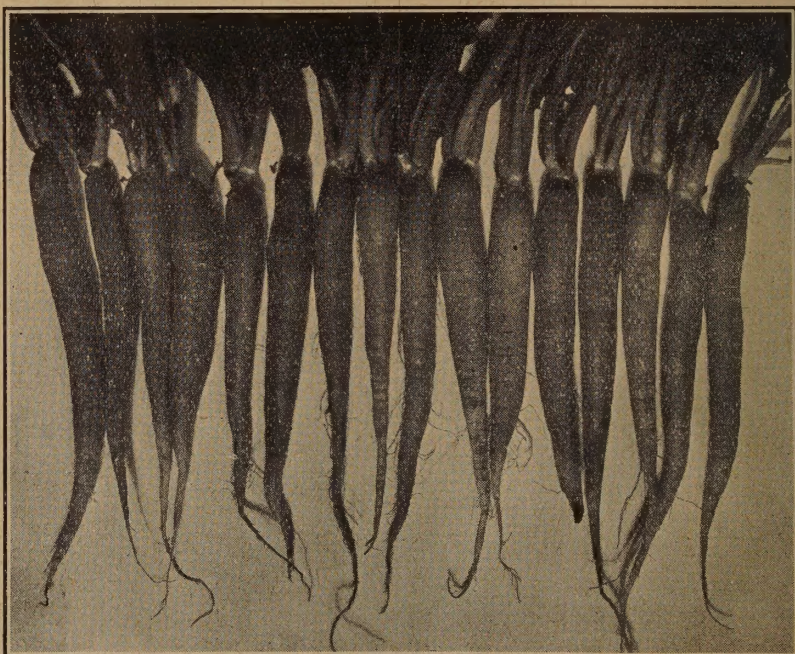
White Chinese.—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavour. 6d. per pkt., 9d. 1oz., 1/6 1/4lb., post free.



Yates' French Breakfast is every day becoming more popular.



Turnip-shaped Radish: Preferred by many



The growing of Radishes is so easy and the results so certain that every gardener grows them. Illustration shows Yates' Selected Long Scarlet.

Yates' Selected Long Scarlet is the most popular Radish

RHUBARB

HOW TO GROW.—Rhubarb does best in a very rich, deeply-dug soil. Sow the seed 1in. deep in drills 1ft. apart, thinning out the young plants to stand 8in. to 10in. apart in the rows. The following spring transplant into well prepared soil, setting the plants 3ft. to 4ft. apart each way. The crowns should be covered with about 4in. of soil. The stalks should not be used until after the second year. Six to ten plants are sufficient to supply a medium-sized family.

TOPPS' WINTER

A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, and producing the best flavoured and coloured stems, but not quite so large as Victoria. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1/2oz., 2/- per 1oz., post free.

VICTORIA GIANT

The largest and best for summer use. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., post free.

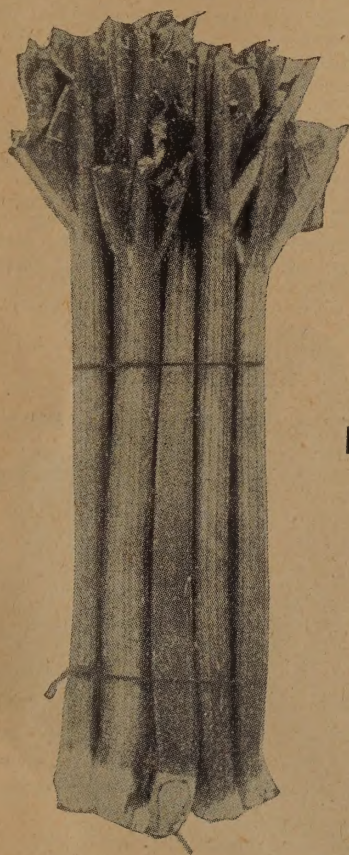
RHUBARB ROOTS

Supplied during winter. Carriage Extra. **Champion Seedless.**—A magnificent summer variety of exceptional quality and size. The best for exhibition. 2/3 each, 25/- doz.

Victoria Giant.—6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7/6 doz.

Topps' Winter.—6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7/6 doz.

All roots packing and carriage extra.



Rhubarb grows readily from seed. Roots also can be supplied during the winter months.



Spinach: Yates' Large-leafed Prickly Long Standing matures quickly. Delightful flavour.

SPINACH

When properly prepared, no vegetable makes more nutritious and palatable greens than Spinach, and none surpass it for mineral salts so necessary for robust health. It is strongly recommended by the Plunket Society for children's diet.

HOW TO GROW.—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture. A packet will sow about forty feet.

YATES' LARGE-LEAFED PRICKLY LONG STANDING

This remarkable Spinach is far superior to any of the other sorts. Its principal advantage is that it stands two weeks' longer before running to seed than any other variety. The leaves are extra large, rounded, Savoy or crumpled, of deep green colour, and contain a lot of mineral salts, lime and iron. 6d per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/2lb., 3/- per 1lb., post free.

PRICKLY SEEDED

The old type. 1/- per 1/2lb., 2/3 per 1lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.

Mustard Spinach

An Entirely NEW VEGETABLE Recently Introduced.

This entirely new vegetable is of Japanese origin, and we have tested it thoroughly in our Seed Trial Grounds. As the name indicates, it is related to the Mustard family, but the pungent taste of the Mustard has been greatly refined. It has a most delicious flavour peculiarly its own, and combines in itself the qualities of both Spinach and Mustard.

It makes an excellent spinach grown in the same way; and it has the advantage over any other plant used for greens, because it is ready for the table in from three to five weeks. A continuous supply may be had by making successive sowings, because it flourishes during hot weather. Chemical analysis shows this plant to have abundant Protein, Mineral Matter, Lime and Iron. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/6 1/2lb., 5/9 per lb., post free.



Mustard Spinach (Tendergr'n) is ready to use in from three to five weeks from sowing.

YATES' SELECTED ROUND SEEDED

An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality. Ready to cut in 45 days. The plant is very large, becoming rather procumbent when matured. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/- per 1/2lb., 2/4 per 1lb., post free.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY

A variety which grows rapidly, producing large, thick, dark green, crumpled, arrow-shaped, but somewhat rounded leaves of fine quality, standing a long time. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 1/2lb., 3/3 per 1lb., post free.

NEW ZEALAND

Quite distinct from any of the preceding, and of great value for use during the hottest months, and for growing in dry, arid localities where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. The leaves and stems are soft and fleshy. By picking off the young leaves and tender stems, and adding the minimum of water for cooking, delicious Spinach may be had throughout the hottest weather. Soak seed in hot water before sowing. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 2/- per 1/2lb., 5/- per 1lb., post free.

Salsify

Also known as "Vegetable Oyster." One ounce will sow sixty feet of drill. Easily grown, with large, straight, fleshy roots, delicately flavoured, suggestive of the oyster. Used in winter and spring, when other vegetables are scarce.

HOW TO USE SALSIFY

Clean the roots and cut in inch slices. Boil with a small piece of codfish (which should be discarded as soon as the Salsify is cooked), as this intensifies the oyster flavour. Serve with cream sauce or plain butter, pepper and salt. When cold, mash and fry like patties or fritters. Some people like it in salads, sliced raw, with vinegar, pepper and salt.

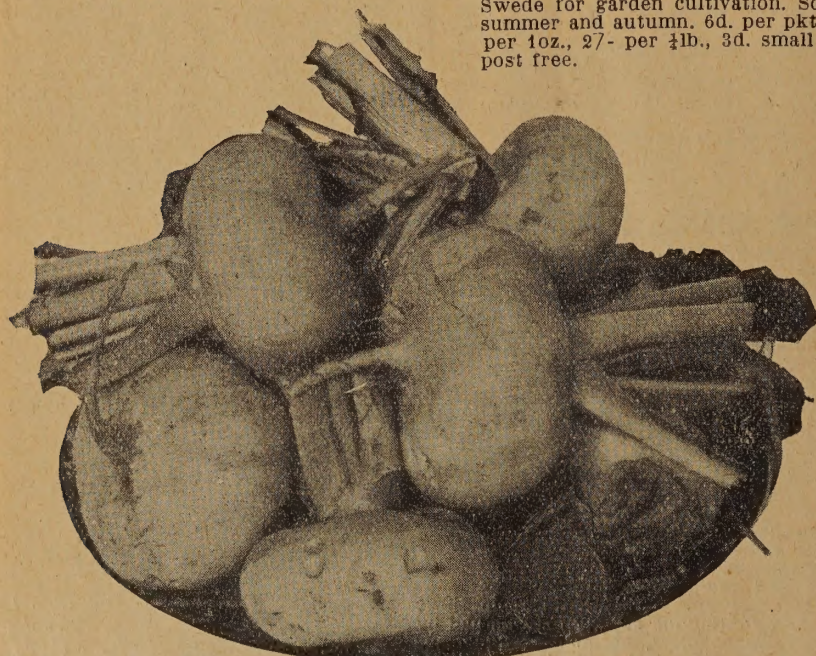
HOW TO GROW.—Salsify succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil, which should be deeply dug and kept free from weeds. Sow seed early in spring one inch deep, in drills 12in. to 15in. apart. Thin to 6in. apart in the rows. Cultivate same as for Parsnip. In autumn, dig and store like Carrots.

Mammoth Sandwich Islands.—This variety grows to a large size, and resembles a small-sized parsnip. It is very mild, and possesses a delicate oyster flavour. The largest and most profitable sort to grow. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 4oz., 2/- per 1oz., post free.

Scorzonera

This vegetable should be cultivated in the same manner as Salsify, but, being a little more difficult to raise, is rarely grown, except by private gardeners. Though the roots have black skins, the flesh is white and very tender. Analysis shows this root to be the most nutritious vegetable grown. Scorzonera may be cooked the same way as Salsify, and many people consider it superior in flavour. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 4oz., 2/- per 1oz., post free.

SQUASH—See Page 32



Tender Turnips for your table when you grow Yates' Selected Snowball, and be sure and pull them before they are over ripe.

TURNIPS

HOW TO GROW.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavoured, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months. They should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in the late spring, summer and autumn.

YATES' SELECTED SNOWBALL.—A very large globe-shaped variety. The upper surface of the bulb is reddish-purple, the lower part is white. It grows smooth, has a small root, and medium-sized tops. The flesh is pure white and crisp. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 2/- per 4lb., post free.

Yates' Long White.—A long, cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so readily as other sorts. 6d. pkt., 1/- per 1oz., 2/6 per 4lb., post free.

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball.—One of the most delicate and sweet yellow-fleshed Turnips yet introduced. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/9 per 4lb., post free.

Nepaul or White Strapleaf.—An early flat variety, with very firm snow-white flesh. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/9 per 4lb., post free.

Purple Top Munich.—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 4lb., post free.

Red Top Stone.—White, with pink top; excellent. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/9 per 4lb., post free.

White Stone or Snowball.—A round, white-fleshed Turnip. 6d. pkt., 9d. 1oz., 1/6 4lb., 3d. sm. pkt., post free.

Early White Milan.—A splendid early variety of a distinct flat type; sweet, mild and tender. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 1/6 per 4lb., post free.

YATES' SWEDE TURNIP.—The best Swede for garden cultivation. Sow in summer and autumn. 6d. per pkt., 9d. per 1oz., 2/- per 4lb., 3d. small pkt., post free.



Turnips: Orange Jelly, a most attractive vegetable when cooked, and matures quickly.

Sweet Potato: Kumara

HOW TO GROW.—The best way to procure Sweet Potatoes is by ordering rooted cuttings, which can be supplied by post at a few days' notice any time during the late spring. These should be planted out in ridges 2½ft. apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilised with a good phosphate and potash manure. So long as they are planted by January they will produce a good crop, but should be prevented from rooting at the joints by lifting the vines occasionally. They are usually ready for digging in about four months from planting. During the spring we can supply plants of the New Zealand Kumara. 1/- per 25, 3/- per 100, 27/6 per 1000, postage and packing extra.

TOBACCO

One Ounce of Seed will produce Plants for One Acre.

HOW TO GROW.—The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, or in the open ground after danger from frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush or rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverise the earth, mixing with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant 2ft. apart in rows 3½ft. apart. Cultivate thoroughly. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 4oz., 3/9 per 1oz., post free. We keep all the leading varieties, including:

Connecticut - Blue Pryor - Yellow Pryor
Havana - Maryland - Goldfinder - Hester
Oronoko - Gold Leaf - Burley (resistant)

Judy's Pride

All Imported American-saved Seed.

VEGETABLE MARROW
(See Page 32)

You can't beat Home-grown Tomatoes for Flavour.

TOMATOES

HOW TO GROW.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm border, which should be well enriched with good, rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruits have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial.

YATES' MARKET FAVOURITE

Well known on account of its hardiness and earliness; fruit is large, slightly ribbed, and produced in great profusion, and is solid, juicy, and of good flavour. One of the hardiest varieties we keep, and it will often perfect its fruit in adverse seasons, when all other sorts are badly affected. Runners should be removed after the first fruit has set. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 1/2oz., 3/3 1/2oz., post free.

YATES' ABUNDANCE

This is the best variety we have introduced for some years. It is a wonderfully fine early, smooth, solid, red variety. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The shape is perfect, with a good skin, very solid flesh, and an excellent flavour. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1/2oz., 3/3 per 1/2oz., post free.

BONNY BEST

An early scarlet-fruited variety. A strong grower, and a bountiful yielder. Fruits even in size, smooth, solid, and ripen evenly. Splendid for market or home garden. A great favourite in U.S.A. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1/2oz., 3/3 per 1/2oz., post free.

YATES' EARLY SMOOTH RED

As early as Market Favourite, but smoother in the skin, being free from ribs; medium size; excellent for market. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1/2oz., 3/3 per 1/2oz., post free.

BEST OF ALL

A very fine glasshouse variety; fruit almost smooth and of medium size; very attractive in appearance. 6d. pkt., 2/3 1/2oz., 3/3 1/2oz., post free.

MARGLOBE

A very productive variety, and second early in season. Plants medium, large and erect, shading the fruit well. Fruit large, red, smooth and globular. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 1/2oz., 3/3 1/2oz., post free.

BURWOOD PRIZE

Fruit of good colour and size. 6d. pkt., 2/- 1/2oz., 3/3 1/2oz., post free.

HARBINGER

Fruit of fine colour and texture; wrinkled and ripens early. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1/2oz., 3/3 per 1/2oz., post free.



The large, solid fruit of Yates' Market Favourite is slightly ribbed and very juicy. The flavour is unexcelled amongst tomatoes, and it is a very hardy variety.



For those who prefer a smooth-skinned tomato, Yates' Abundance has no equal; its early, solid fruits are of excellent flavour. One plant of Abundance will provide fruits for a good many meals.

LARGE RED

An old and appreciated variety. 6d. pkt., 2/3 1/2oz., 3/3 per 1/2oz., 3d. small pkt., post free.

CARTER'S SUNRISE

It is early, very prolific, has a robust constitution, and produces solid fruit. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1/2oz., 3/3 per 1/2oz., post free.

GOLDEN QUEEN

A valuable yellow variety. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 1/2oz., 3/3 per 1/2oz., post free.

HOLMES' SUPREME

Medium size, firm, round, smooth, scarlet, good flavour. 6d. pkt., 2/3 1/2oz., 3/3 1/2oz., post free.

WE ALSO OFFER:

South Australia Dwarf Red
Earliana
Australian Large Red
Chalk's Early Jewel
Cherry
Globe
Kondine Red

Palmer's Selected
Ponderosa
Peach
Scarlet Pear Shaped
Trophy
Recruit

6d. pkt. Prices for larger quantities on application.

TOMATO TREE

(Cythomandra) — Sub-tropical shrub, bearing fruit resembling the Tomato, of a sub-acid flavour. Two varieties, "Ruby Red," the most popular sort, 6d. pkt., 3/9 1/2oz., 6/3 1/2oz. Golden, the older variety, 6d. pkt., 2/6 1/2oz., 3/6 1/2oz. Strong trees, either variety, can be supplied during June and July, at 2/3 and 2/9 each, or 25/- and 30/- doz. Seedlings out of boxes available December, 6d each, 5/- per doz. Carriage and packing extra.



POTATO Cultivation Notes.—

Potatoes are sensitive to frost, and nothing is gained by planting them early unless the ground is unusually warm. Plant seed in rows, 30in. to 36in. apart, one foot apart in the row, and to a depth of about four inches. The tubers used for planting may be placed in the ground whole or cut in pieces, having at least one or two eyes per piece. The pieces should always weigh from 1½oz. to 2oz., to assure vigorous

plants. In about three weeks, young plants will push through the soil, when the rows should be carefully hoed. When three or four inches tall, hill slightly. Go over the rows after every shower, hoeing, weeding and hilling.

ALL POTATOES ARE QUOTED CARRIAGE EXTRA

A NEW POTATO — ROYAL SALUTE



LEAMINGTON, 18/2/36.

DEAR SIR,—I bought one hundredweight of Royal Salute seed potatoes, and wish to advise you that they turned out in every way most successful. From the hundredweight of seed I dug and sold eight hundredweight of eating potatoes, of exceptionally good quality. They are a heavy cropper, a clean potato, with very few small ones, and all who tried them are loud in their praise as a first-class eating potato.—Yours faithfully, A. E. PEPPERCORN.

Royal Salute is an intensely vigorous grower, resists blight strongly, and throws a wonderful crop of large white potatoes of splendid appearance and cooking qualities.

Royal Salute produces very few small potatoes, and it is for this reason that we can only offer a limited quantity this season. It is a Main Crop Variety.

	Ton	Cwt.	56lb.	28lb.	14lb.	7lb.
PRICES ..	£15	15/6	8/6	5/3	3/-	2/-

CARRIAGE EXTRA

Cut Down the Cost of Living, Grow Your Own Potatoes

IRON DUKE

**Our Own
True
Stock**

Cwt.	56lb.
10/6	6/-

28lb.	14lb.	7lb.
3/9	2/3	1/6

CARRIAGE EXTRA



YATES' IRON DUKE.—Introduced by us in 1924, has become one of the most popular main crop varieties with growers. It is the heaviest cropper we have grown; it thrives in all soils and all localities. The large tubers are round, with a russet skin finely netted, and a shallow eye. The flesh is white and floury when cooked, and has a fine flavour. Our stock, grown by our own growers, is well selected and free from disease.

CLIFF'S KIDNEY

CLIFF'S KIDNEY POTATO.—This wonderful, new, extremely early White Kidney Potato is an exceptionally good cropper for an Early Potato, maturing as it does in twelve weeks; in fact, one grower reported that he harvested Potatoes large enough for the table in ten weeks from planting. It is particularly valuable for the early market on account of its fine shape and appearance. Gardeners for some time have been looking for an early Kidney Potato that would resist the blight. We consider we are very fortunate in being the first to be able to offer a Potato to fill the specifications—extremely early, good appearance, good cooker. Our stock this season is limited; we therefore urge customers to order early. 15/- per cwt., 8/3 per 56lb., 5/- per 28lb., 3/- per 14lb., 2/- per 7lb. Carriage Extra.



Less Seed, but More Manure and Work, gives Better Results

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

ARRAN BANNER

A recent white introduction, which has proved of great commercial value. A vigorous grower and good cropper, throwing very few small tubers. An excellent main crop. 14/6 per 1cwt., 8/- per ½cwt., 5/- per 28lb., 3/- per 14lb., 2/- per 7lb.



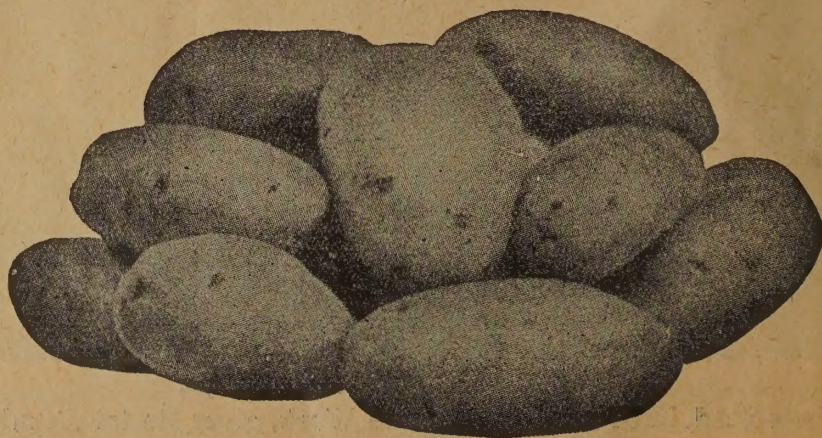
EPICURE POTATOES

A most excellent early variety, maturing good-sized tubers in from ten to twelve weeks from time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing nearly all tubers of large size; the tubers are round, with few shallow eyes. They have almost a smooth skin. An excellent cooker. We consider them to be easily the best early round potato on the market. 15/6 per 1cwt., 8/6 per 56lb., 5/3 per 28lb., 3/- per 14lb., 2/- per 7lb.

MAJESTIC

THE TRUE KIDNEY-SHAPED VARIETY.
Seed Very Scarce.

This variety has obtained great popularity among a large section of our customers on account of its enormous cropping power. It is a potato of fine quality and appearance, and considered by our growers to be one of the finest main crop varieties ever put on the market. It produces such a large proportion of big tubers that it has been difficult in the past to obtain sufficient seed-sized tubers of Majestic, but large tubers, well sprouted before cutting and planted at once thereafter, will give good results. The cooking qualities of this potato are splendid. 12/6 per 1cwt., 7/- per 56lb., 4/3 per 28lb., 2/6 per 14lb., 1/9 per 7lb.



Yates' Hand-picked Seed Potatoes

General List of Varieties

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

	1Cwt.	56lb.	28lb.	14lb.	7lb.
Beauty of Hebron, Pink. —A splendid potato for light soils, being a heavy cropper and of good quality	13/-	7/3	4/6	2/9	1/9
Cliff's Kidney (see previous page)	15/-	8/3	5/-	3/-	2/-
Early Puritan. —A very early, heavy cropping variety, producing tubers of an admirable shape. It is of excellent quality when cooked	10/-	5/9	3/6	2/-	1/3
Early Rose. —A well-known pink-skinned potato, cropping well, and of good quality	13/-	7/3	4/6	2/9	1/9
Yates' Epicure. —See previous page.	15/6	8/6	5/3	3/-	2/-
Robin Adair. —Red-skinned Kidney-shaped Potato that has been constantly on the market for twenty years. Popular with home gardeners. Tubers large and well shaped; flesh pure white; dry and mealy.	14/-	7/9	4/9	3/-	2/-
Supreme. —A most productive early variety. The tubers are of handsome appearance, with eyes well up to the surface, and for quality cannot be surpassed.	10/6	6/-	3/6	2/-	1/3

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

British Queen. —One of the best second earliest, very prolific, and altogether a most popular variety	10/6	6/-	3/6	2/-	1/3
Gold Coin. —A good white-skinned and white-flesh type that has done well in the Auckland district, resisting blight and cropping well.	13/-	7/3	4/6	2/9	1/9
New Era. —A second early variety of wonderful productiveness, and a great blight-resister, extensively grown in some districts for market; round in shape, white-skinned; cooks perfectly white, dry and floury	10/6	6/-	3/6	2/-	1/3

MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

Aberbrothock. —A large, round, main crop variety, good yielder and blight resister; does well on any soil. Cooks and keeps well.	12/-	6/9	4/-	2/3	1/6
Arran Banner. —See previous page.	14/6	8/-	5/-	3/-	2/-
Arran Chief. —This well-known white main crop remains one of our best Market sorts in some districts. A good blight-resister	9/-	5/3	3/-	1/9	1/-
Dakota Red. —Produces a very heavy crop of large, red-skinned potatoes. A leading sort	9/6	5/6	3/3	2/-	1/3
Gamekeeper. —The standard variety with market growers. A most excellent late potato, doing remarkably well on any soil. Undoubtedly the best blight-resister grown. Southern-grown Seed	9/-	5/3	3/-	1/9	1/-
Gamekeeper, Autumn Grown. —Pukekohe-grown	11/6	6/6	4/-	2/3	1/6
Iron Duke. —See previous page.	10/6	6/-	3/9	2/3	1/6
Majestic. —See previous page.	12/6	7/-	4/3	2/6	1/9
Maori Chief. —Round main crop, mottled blue and white; keeps well and crops heavily; headed N.Z. Government test for heaviest yielder; blight-resisting. Good quality.	11/6	6/6	4/-	2/3	1/6
Northern Star, Southern. —Best blight-resisting main crop; heavy cropper	9/-	5/3	3/-	1/9	1/-
Royal Salute. —See previous page.	15/6	8/6	5/3	3/-	2/-
Up-to-Date. —The well-known, white-skinned cropping variety; still maintains its position of one of the best potatoes on the market	10/-	5/9	3/6	2/-	1/3



LEFT:

A new line of seed potatoes under trial at our seed farm.

RIGHT:

One of our Island customers writes: "Herewith photo of result of Gamekeeper potatoes I had from you. They were wonderful! I am quite satisfied and will order more next year. — August Hettig, Nukualofa, Tonga."



All prices quoted are net. When cash is not sent with order, goods will be invoiced at our booked prices (7½% higher, but the whole of this 7½% discount may be deducted for payment within ten days of date of invoice). For payments by 25th of month following delivery, we allow 5% discount off booked prices. Potatoes delivered f.o.b. or f.o.r., Auckland, subject to sales and market fluctuations. After September or the early part of October we are usually "sold out" of most varieties. Bags extra in lots of less than one sack. **SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ALWAYS GIVEN FOR TON LOTS.** Lower rates will be charged for samples unpacked if customers care to have them supplied as received by us from the grower. It is always advisable to turn potatoes out of the bags immediately they are received, as they will not keep well when closely bagged.

Yates' Potato Manure is the Best. See Page 83

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

YATES' FLOWER SOWERS' GUIDE

[illegible]

NOTE.—This Chart is compiled for districts where **LEMONS** thrive. In colder climates sow later in Spring and earlier in Autumn. The **BLACK** squares on the Chart indicate the **CORRECT** planting time, place, use, etc., of each flower.

SEED BOXES means sowing in boxes filled with good loamy, sandy, well-drained soil, out in the open, but covered with a sheet of glass.

HEIGHTS of plants naturally vary according to the position and condition.

BORDER is a flower bed containing various varieties of plants or shrubs planted singly.

EDGING is a row of compact plants dividing a path or lawn from the garden.

Copyrighted by ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD., AUCKLAND.

A Few Suggestions on Raising Flower Seeds

Most garden failures occur from the time you plant the seed until the tiny little seedlings are ready to transplant to the garden.

FIRST—

Earthenware seed pans are the best for raising seedlings; but shallow boxes, say, 4in to 6in deep, make a very good substitute. Under no circumstances should tins or glazed ware ever be used for plants.

SECOND—

A good soil for sowing seeds in consists of equal parts of sandy loam and leaf mould, with a mixture of rough, water-washed sand. Fill boxes to within half an inch of top (the depth of soil should not exceed 3in., as a mass of soil is apt to get sour). Level off with finely-sifted soil and press soil in gently with block of wood.

THIRD—

Thoroughly soak soil by watering through a piece of sacking, and leave box to drain 24 hours before sowing.

FOURTH—

Sow seed directly from packet as evenly as possible and very thinly, as in most cases the young seedlings come up very thickly.

FIFTH—

With the finest sifted soil lightly cover the seed. (Many failures occur through too deeply covered seeds.) Very fine seeds barely need dusting over.

SIXTH—

No further watering is needed. Cover box with sheet of glass and shade with piece of paper weighted down.



SEVENTH—

No water should be given before seedlings appear. Remove paper as soon as growth appears and raise glass at corners an inch or two for air circulation. Do not put box in scorching sun or wind.

EIGHTH—

When seedlings are large enough to handle they should be pricked out (transplanted) two inches apart in similar boxes, which should be put in the open for increasingly longer times each day to harden off.

NINTH—

Watering is best done by immersing the whole box in tub and allowing the moisture to soak up. Overhead watering batters down the young plants and often induces wilt.

GROWING PLANTS FROM SEED IS EASY

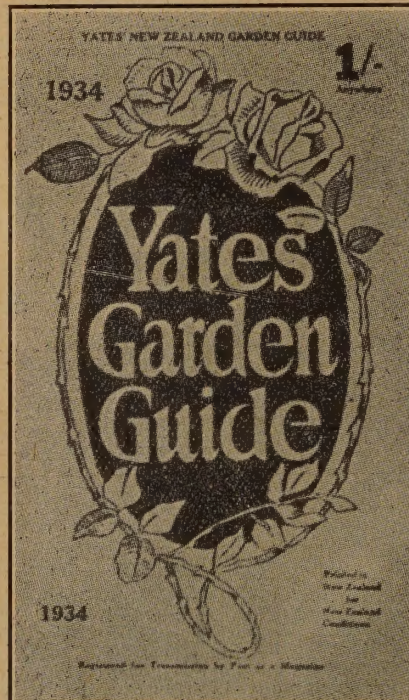
Supply the correct amount of moisture, heat, air and light and you will rarely fail. When planting seed in the open ground, don't rush the season, don't plant in cold, wet ground, wait until danger of frost is past and the ground is warm, growth will then be rapid and sure.

SEED FRAMES

For raising seeds and for wintering and propagating tender plants, every garden should be provided with a frame or two. Instructions for making free on request, and see Garden Frames on Page 91.

WILTING

or DAMPING OFF in seed boxes can be prevented by the use of Cheshunt Compound. See Page 85,



130 Pages, 1/-, Post Free. The most complete, popular and understandable manual on N.Z. Gardening yet published. Twentieth Revised Edition (500,000).

FLOWER SEEDS

Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms Used in the Following Pages.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow late in Spring.

H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart. Or they can be raised in seed pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—Do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—Raise in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for hot, sunny position.

F.—Do best in the cool districts.

G.—If grown in warm climates requires a shady position.

Annals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials.—Plants which, being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials.—Plants which live more than two years.

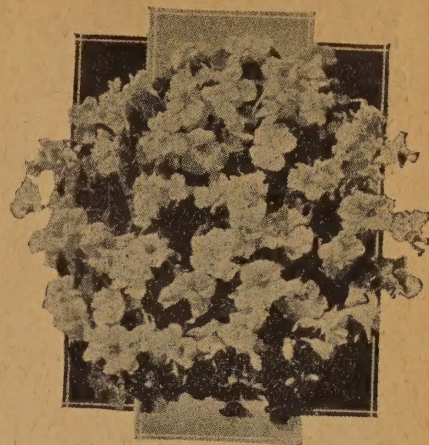
Herbaceous Plants.—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early.—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late.—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants.—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-Hardy).—More generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are tender in early Spring, but become hardy in warmer weather.



Nasturtium, Dwarf Double Gem mixture.



Marigold, Dixie Sunshine.

Outstanding Novelties for 1936

Antirrhinum—"Rust-Proof." Illustrated below and described on Page 47.

Aster—"El Monte." Illustrated here, and described on Page 48.

Canterbury Bells—"Annual mixed." See Page 52.

Cheiranthus—"Golden Bedder." Described on Page 52 and illustrated below.

"Livingstone Daisy"—Outstanding introduction. Illustrated below and described on Page 61.

Marigold—"Yellow Supreme." Described on Page 63.

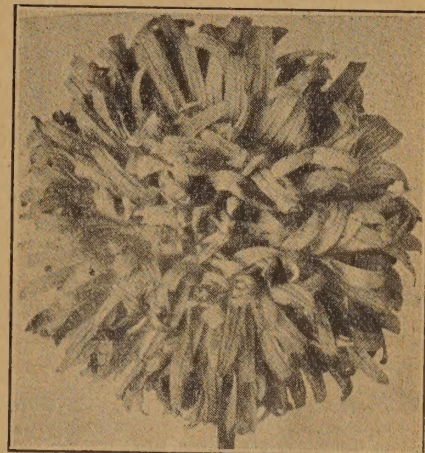
Marigold—"Dixie Sunshine," illustrated above. See Page 63.

Nasturtiums—Four new "Gleam" types. "Dwarf Double Gem Mixture" illustrated above, and all four described on Page 64.

Sweet Peas—Fifteen new introductions described on Page 74.

Vio's—New "Giant Winter Flowering" varieties on Page 77.

Zinnias—Two new types, "Fantasy Mixed" and "Fireball," described on Page 78.



Aster, El Monte.



Cheiranthus Golden Bedder.



Antirrhinum, rust-proof, University of California De Luxe Mixture.



Livingstone Daisy.

YATES' Choice Selected Strains

Flower Seeds

TRIED AND PROVED FOR NEW ZEALAND GARDENS

Abutilon (H.P. — C.) (Lantern Flower). — A pretty flowering perennial shrub, except in cold climates. 5ft.

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered). — These have immense flowers, measuring up to 3in. across; mixed colours. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Acroclinium (H.A.—A.)—Ever-lasting hardy annual, effective in borders during the blooming season, and extremely valuable in a dried state for winter decoration. Height, 1ft.

Roseum.—Double; bright rose. 6d. per pkt., 1/- ½oz.

Agathea (H.P. — A.E.). — Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers. Nine inches.

Cœlestis.—Blue with yellow centre. 18in. 6d. per pkt., 2/- ½oz., 3/- ½oz.

Ageratum (H.A.—A.)—One of the very best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost. The name Ageratum, meaning "very young," refers to its ever-blooming habit; it will remain fresh and perfect for a month outdoors, and considerably longer within. It is a popular favourite. Is excellent for borders and edgings, as the plants are bushy, neat and erect.

Blue Cap.—Quite an ideal plant for edgings. The large, dark blue flowers show up well above the small foliage. 4in. 9d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz.

Imperial Dwarf Blue.—6in. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Imperial Tall Blue.—Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 1ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

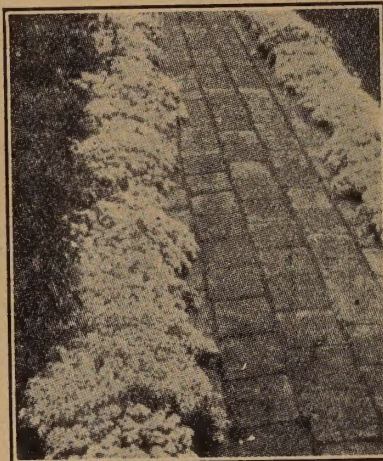
Alyssum (H.P. — A.) — A free flowering annual of great utility and beauty; easily grown and everywhere popular. It thrives in almost every soil and situation.

Odoratum (Sweet Alyssum). — White and very fragrant; 6in. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per ½oz.

Lilac Queen (Compactum). — A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts. 6in. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per ½oz.

Saxatile.—Produces a mass of golden flowers; very effective. 6in. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per ½oz.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow) — A very select strain, growing only about 2½ inches high. The blooms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per ½oz.



Alyssum Procumbens as an edging is always in flower.



"Blue Bird" Anchusa is an excellent cutting flower



Ageratum "Blue Cap" grows only 4in. high and makes a beautiful blue edging.

Alonsoa (H.A. — A.) — Alonsoas were at one time grown only as half-hardy plants for the border, but are now largely used with charming effect for greenhouse decoration. Sown in February, and grown steadily on, they make a surprisingly pretty display in October and November. For outdoor culture, the stronger-growing sorts, like A. Warscewiczii compacta, are very effective, and attain a greater height when bedded out together. 2ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Amaranthus (H.H.A.—A.E.)—Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seed should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps where they are intended to grow; afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for colour. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the colour. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn.

The following choice varieties have been selected at our Concord Nursery:—

Dwarf Tricolour.—This dwarf Amaranthus, growing about 18in. high, and with all the beautiful foliage of the well-known tall variety, offers wonderful possibilities as a pot plant for house and conservatory decoration or border work. 2ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Joseph's Coat, Tall Tricolour Improved.—Yellow, red and green; very showy; 4ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

Mixed Hybrids.—6d. per pkt., 1/6 ½oz.

Anchusa (H.P. — C.) (Cape Forget-Me-Not). — A lovely border plant; does well in any soil with sunny situation. 2ft.

Italica, Feltham Pride (1933 Novelty) — An improvement on the older types. It is not so straggly or so spreading in habit. The more compact growth is a decided advantage. Flowers larger and brighter blue. 4/- per pkt.

Blue Bird (Annual).—Produces large heads of blue flowers, excellent for cutting. If cut back will flower a second time. Do well in moist conditions. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Italica (Dropmore variety).—The best. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye; particularly suitable for cutting. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 ½oz.

"It is only when we have tended them ourselves that flowers have things to tell us."

ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon

H.P.A.—Main Sowings should be made in the Autumn.

Rust - Proof University of California de Luxe Mixture (1936 Novelty).—75 per cent. rust-proof. Plants are of compact habit, 20in. to 24in. high, and produce long spikes of bloom in a wide range of popular colours. 1/6 per pkt.

Tom Thumb or Extra Dwarf—6in. to 10in.

For carpet bedding, or for massing in the fronts of borders, the flowers are large, varied and bright in colour. To keep very dwarf for close bedding, pinch out the central spike.

Album—White.

Apricot Queen.

Bronze Queen.

Dainty Gem—Soft pink.

Kermesina—Scarlet.

Orange-Yellow.

Yates' Tom Thumb Varieties, separate or in mixture. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/3 per 1-16oz., 3/6 per ½oz.

Collection Five Varieties, distinct (our selection), 2/- per pkt.

Large Flowered Semi-Dwarf—1½ft.

The flowers are large and very showy, and continue in bloom for a long period.

MALMAISON—Large silvery-pink spikes. 1/- pkt.

RUDDY GLOW—Dazzling orange-scarlet. 1/- pkt.

Crimson Queen.

Defiance—Orange-scarlet.

Fascination—Flesh-pink.

Golden Queen—Yellow.

Gloria—Rich, deep rose.

Grenadier—Dark tango.

Orange Prince—Orange and salmon-rose.

Pink Perfection.

Terra-Cotta Shades.

White Beauty—White.

Above 10 varieties each 6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/6 per ½oz.

Collection six varieties, distinct, Yates' selection, 2/6 pkt.

Semi-Dwarf Mixed—6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Special "Brilliant" Mixed—A blending of the most showy colours only. 1/- pkt., 3/3 per ½oz.

Giant Large Flowered Type—2½ft. to 3ft.

The majestic **Giant Antirrhinum** are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants. Much more effective planted in clumps of separate colours.

Brilliant Rose.

Golden Queen.

Kermesina Splendens—Scarlet.

Old Gold—Deep tango, frilled.

The Rose—Frilled edges.

Venus—Soft pink, white throat.

Separate colours above: 6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/6 1-16oz.

Yates' Giant Large-Flowered Varieties, Mixed—As a combination of all the best colours, this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade of Antirrhinum is represented. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 3/- per ½oz.

Tall Mixed—A good range of colours. 3d. per pkt., 2/3 per ½oz.

Special Offers—One pkt. each of six distinct colours (Yates' selection), 2/6.



*Antirrhinum:
Giant large flowered.*



Aquilegia: Yates' Derwent, long spurred

Aquilegia (Columbine) (H.P.—C.F.)—These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials and thrive in a moist, open border. They do not give the best results till they are old-established plants. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock. 4ft. high. Sow Jan.-Feb.-March. In mild coastal climates sow in the spring to establish large plants for the following spring flowering.

Hensil Harebell.—The deep vivid violet flowers of these new species have an absolute distinct appearance from most of the well known varieties of Aquilegia. 1/- per pkt., 2/9 per 1-16oz., 4/- per ½oz.



Anemones are easily raised from seed.

ANEMONE

(H.P.—C.F.)—They are easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed, see "Yates' Garden Guide." Sow in late summer and autumn. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain.—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colours, most of the flowers being semi-double; 12 inches high. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 3/- per ½oz., 4/6 per ½oz.

Single, Mixed (Beauty of Caen).—The flowers are all single, but in a fine range of colours, and are excellent for cutting; 12in. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

ANEMONE BULBS

Supplied from January to May. See Special List in Yates' Autumn Reminder.

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred.—All Long Spurred types in a splendid mixture of colours. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our own trial grounds, where they come to great perfection, and we do not believe that a better and more varied mixture of choice Columbines can be supplied. 6d. per pkt., 1/- large pkt., 3/- 1-16oz., 5/6 ½oz.

Arctotis (H.A.—A.)—A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border. 2ft.

Arctotis Scapigera.—A half-hardy herbaceous species, producing large flowers in variety of colour, ranging through orange, terra-cotta, yellow cream, salmon. Sow in autumn or spring. Shows to best advantage the second year. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

"A mass of flowers in a quiet garden is like a tonic to hearts that grow tired"

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

ASTERS



Yates'
"Giant
Crego"
Asters
growing in
the garden
of our
customer,
N.H. Archer,
Esq.,
Southbrook.

HOW TO GROW.—(H.H.A.—C.)—The best results are obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich, well-manured, open soil, and to be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. The Asters offered below are nearly all saved on our own Seed Farms in Tasmania, and are of much stronger and more vigorous growth than any imported seeds. We have tried Asters from every reputable grower in Europe and America, and we can say that no better strains are procurable than those we offer.

NOTES AS TO TYPES

The varieties of Asters generally grown can be divided, broadly speaking, into three main classes—those with long, flat petals (sometimes slightly recurved), which include the Yates' Giant Crego and Californian Giants; those with short, stiff, straight or slightly curled petals, such as Yates' Tasmanian Branching, American Beauty, and Heart of France.

YATES' GIANT CREGO (Wilt Resistant Asters).—These Wilt Resistant strains are the only protection against the widespread stem rot or Wilt disease. A splendid strain, sturdy growth, height, 2ft., well branched, with long, strong stems; flowers are exceptionally large, often over four inches across. We offer white, deep rose, shell pink, violet, crimson, lavender, purple (see front cover), azure blue, and rose pink. Each separate or mixed. 6d. per pkt., 1/- large pkt.

Collection of six separate colours, 2/6.

Separate colours. 1/9 1/2oz., 2/9 1/2oz.

Mixed colours. 1/6 1/2oz., 2/3 1/2oz.

YATES' TASMANIAN BRANCHING ASTERS (Wilt Resistant Strain).—

They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height and, in their season, are covered with twenty to thirty blooms of the short, straight petalled type. We offer in separate colours: crimson, flesh pink, purple, coppery rose, azure blue and white. 6d. small pkt., 1/- large pkt.

Collection of five colours, 2/-.

Separate colours. 1/9 1/2oz., 2/9 1/2oz.

Mixed colours. 1/6 1/2oz., 2/3 1/2oz.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS—In season they are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers last very well, and are very large, and of full short petalled type, and are carried on long stems, sometimes up to 24 inches. Plants are 2ft. to 3ft. high, and well branched. We offer the following colours: Crimson, coppery rose, flesh pink, purple, azure blue, and white. Each variety, or mixed. 6d. per small pkt., 1/- per large pkt.

Collection of Six Colours (our selection).—2/6.

Separate Colours. 1/6 1/2oz., 2/3 1/2oz.

Mixed Colours. 1/6 1/2oz., 2/- 1/2oz.

CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS—A strain of the Crego type, renowned for its robust habit and length of stem. The great size of flower and the long and sturdy stems make them of great value for floral work. We offer the following colours: Peach blossom, deep rose, light blue, dark purple, white. Separate or mixed. 6d. and 1/- pkt. Collection of Three Colours (our selection).—1/3.

Separate Colours. 1/6 1/2oz., 2/3 1/2oz.

Mixed Colours. 2/- per 1/2oz.

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER.—A pure, ruby-red Aster, deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone. The best red Aster introduced. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen, now a soft, warm velvety texture. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1/2oz., 1/9 1/2oz.



Aster, "Heart of France," is the hardiest of all and a glowing ruby red.

NEW SUPER GIANT TYPES

The flowers of this Giant Race are extremely large and fluffy, measuring 4in. to 6in. in diameter. They are composed of abundant quantities of inter-laced plume-like petals, borne on heavy stems. Very early blooming. Height 2 1/2 ft.

Los Angeles—Pure shell pink. 9d. pkt., 2/- 1/2oz.

El Monte (1936 Novelty) — The only really large-flowered crimson; a perfect companion to Los Angeles. 1/6 pkt., 3/- 1-16oz.

YATES' GIANT MAMMOTH PAEONY FLOWERED.—Fully double flowers borne on long, stout stems, with no laterals; 2ft. to 3ft. high. Mixed colours. 9d. pkt., 1/9 1/2oz.

YATES' LILLIPUT ASTERS.—Comparing in size with the Lilliput Zinnias, these baby-flowered Aster are tiny and button-like in form, coming in profuse clusters on medium length stems, lending themselves very gracefully to flower arrangement or for a colourful border in the garden. The colours are bright and clear cut, some varieties having a deeper zone at the centre. Mixed. 9d. pkt., 1/9 1/2oz.

YATES' SUNSHINE ASTERS.—Too new to be counted on to produce 100 per cent. true, some reverting to the anemone-flowered type and a few occasionally come single. The centre is made up of small, quilled petals in contrasting colour to the long, graceful outer petals of white, carmine, lavender, pink and violet shades. A graceful, lacy flower and a wonderful keeper when cut.

Mixed. 9d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1/2oz., 2/9 per 1/2oz.

MIXED DOUBLE ASTERS.—Good range of colours. 3d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz.

Aster illustrated in colour on front cover is Yates' Wilt-resistant Giant Crego Lavender-purple



Aubretia makes a good edging plant or on banks and steep slopes.

Asparagus (H.P.—C.G.) These hardy plants should be sown in autumn or spring in a cool, moist situation. As the seeds are very hard, they should be slightly nicked with a knife before planting.

Plumosa nana.—Dwarf upright habit, useful for growing in pots for table decoration. 1/- per pkt., 3/9 per doz.

Sprengerii.—A beautiful variety, very suitable for hanging baskets. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per doz.

Plumosa.—Ordinary climbing variety. See Vines and Creepers, Page 79.

Aubretia (H.P.—C.) Cultivation. Sow in spring or summer in prepared bed in open ground or seed boxes. Transplant when in third or fourth leaf to where intended to flower the following year. They are great favourites for spring bedders, rockeries, etc., as they are bright, perpetual bloomers; 4in. high.

New Large Flowered Hybrids.—Beautiful colours and large flowers saved from named varieties. 1/- per pkt., 3/9 per 1-16oz., 5/6 per doz.

Gracca.—Pale mauve. 6d. per pkt., 2/- 1-32oz., 3/- per 1-16oz.

Auricula These plants grow best in partial shade, and in climates where English fruits thrive. They love a moist, cold situation. The seed should be sown during February, March or April, in a seed pan kept in a cool, shady frame; afterwards transplant to boxes or nursery beds. 6in.

Alpine Triumph.—Blossoms are of an immense size and contain a very great number of colours ranging from dark crimson-scarlet through pink and terra-cotta to primrose and cream shades. 1/6 per pkt.

Balsam (H.H.A.—C.E.) To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf), and transplanted into their permanent positions. They thrive in rich, moist soil. We save most of the choicer Balsam seeds on our own farms, the quality being superior to imported seed.

SPECIALITY: Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered. — Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colours. One of the finest summer flowering annuals. 2ft. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per doz., 3/- per doz.

Good Mixed.—3d. per small pkt., 1/3 per doz., 2/- per doz.



Balsam is one of the easiest to grow of bright summer flowers.

Begonias (H.H.P.—D.) We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous - Rooted Begonias, containing all the best colours and markings. They are saved by the best European growers. Sown in the early spring under glass, they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation. They can only be raised successfully under glass.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain.—Every colour is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form. 1/6 per small pkt., 2/6 per large pkt., 7/6 bulk pkt.

Pendula, for Hanging Baskets.—Of trailing habit, especially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm hush-house. The colours are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon and pink. 1/6 and 2/6 per pkt., 7/6 per bulk pkt.

Single Exhibition.—English grown, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colours. 1/- and 2/- per pkt., 7/6 per bulk pkt.

FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Raised in the early spring, these will make a wonderful show with their foliage and flowers for two or three months during the late summer and autumn. They are hardy in most positions, provided they do not lack moisture.

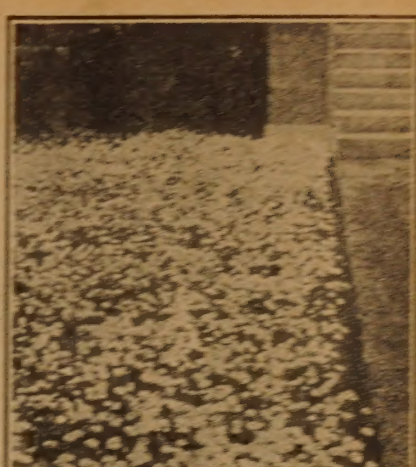
Dwarf Type: 8-10in. high

This type is widely used for edgings or in masses, and in response to this demand the separate colours mentioned below have been evolved.

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta.—Contains a good range of the best scarlet, carmine, and rose shades; separate or mixed. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Tall Type: 12-15in. high

Semperflorens, Mixed.—Contains about ten of the best white, rose and red shades in mixture. 6d. per pkt., 3/- per 1-64oz.



Bellis Perennis makes a splendid carpet of colour.

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy)

(H.A.—P.C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and re-sown each autumn. They make excellent bedding plants; 4 inches.

Yates' Prize.—A Mixture of all the large flowering varieties and colours. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 2/9 per doz.

Giant Dark Red (Monstrosa Tubulosa).—The best dark red double daisy. 1/- per pkt., 4/6 per 1-32oz., 7/- 1-16oz.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA.—See Creepers. Page 79.

Boronia Megastigma

The Sweet-scented Boronia (H.P.—C.F.) Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in a seed pan or box in a cool, shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock. 1/- per pkt., 1/6 per 1-32oz., 2/9 per 1-16oz., 5/- per doz.

TUBERS OF CERTAIN LEADING CLASSES OF TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS ARE AVAILABLE DURING JULY-AUGUST.

(For particulars see Page 82)



Aster: Super Giant Los Angeles
(See last page)

CALENDULA

Florists' Strains of the Improved
Calendula, or Pot Marigold.

(H.A.A.) — A free-flowering, dwarf, bushy annual. The bright coloured flowers are borne on long stems, and bloom continuously from early summer until late winter. Height, 1ft.

For French and African Marigold
see Marigold.

Orange Shaggy (1935 Novelty) — A very distinct and new break in Calendulas. The closely set petals are long and deeply fringed, giving it the appearance of some Chrysanthemums, and sharply contrasting with the rather formal aspect of most other varieties. The freely-borne flowers are a rich orange. 1/- pkt., 2/9 per ½oz.

Golden Delight (Chrysanth.) — Is remarkable for its length of stem and the resemblance the flowers bear to the Chrysanthemum. Colour clear buttercup yellow. Excellent for cutting. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per ½oz.

Golden Radio. — A new shade of the well-known Radio. An excellent subject for the amateur as well as the market gardener who grows for the florists' trade. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Campfire. — Flowers unusually large. Borne on long stems. Colour brilliant orange with scarlet sheen with a full yellow centre. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 ½oz.

Radio. — Quite a distinct type of flower to the present well-known sorts. The petals are strongly quilled, and make the flower look globular. Colour deep and attractive orange. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Orange King. — Exceptionally free blooming, and the flower retains a vivid deep orange colour that is most fascinating and attractive. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Golden King. — A brilliant, glistening gold, the immense flowers are borne on fine stems. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 ½oz.

Lemon King. — A very attractive lemon-yellow, otherwise very similar to the two preceding varieties. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Mixed. — Containing choice varieties. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Collection of three varieties (priced at 6d pkt.) for 1/3.



*Calendula Golden Delight is a gem
for cut blooms.*

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy) (H.A.—E.)

These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely Cineraria-like flowers; a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot, dry, sandy situation.

Iberidifolia. — Mixed, white and blue; 6in. 6d per pkt., 1/- per 1-16oz., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/3 per ½oz.

CALAMPELIS SCABRA. — See Creepers, page 80.

Calceolaria (H. H. P. — D.)

Lovely glasshouse perennials, with gorgeous coloured blooms. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain. — Mixed colours; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts. Small pkt., 1/6; 2/6 per pkt., 7/6 per bulk pkt.

Canna (H.P.—C.E.). — Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. The colours range from pink through red to orange and salmon shades. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids. — 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

For Plants. — See Yates' Nursery Catalogue.



*Calendula "Orange Shaggy" is a
distinct form and cuts well.*



*Calliopsis Lanc. Grandiflora.
An old favourite.*



*Calliopsis—The Sultan, flowers early
and is extremely bright.*



*Brachycome revels in the heat;
use it for dry aspects.*

Calliopsis (Coreopsis) (H.A. and H.P. — D.)

Very showy, hardy border plants they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except *Lanceolata Grandiflora*.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Drummondii. — Yellow and crimson; 2ft. 6d per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/6 ½oz.

Tinctoria. — A splendid mixture of yellow, brown and mahogany; 2ft. 6d per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/6 per ½oz.

The Sultan. — Excellent dwarf border type. Grows only about 1ft. high. Colour is deep orange scarlet. 9d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

Lanceolata Grandiflora. — A lovely golden-yellow single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting and borders; 2ft. 6d per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Try Calendula Golden Delight—Easily grown, flowers effectively nearly all the year.

Carnation (H.P. — C.)

Carnations are hardy perennials, and may be sown at almost any time of the year except in very hot weather. Autumn sowing will provide strong sturdy plants for spring and early summer blooming. To get good double flowers the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a specialty of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. Two feet high. For Rooted Plants of named Carnations, see Plant Section of Catalogue.

GARDEN OR BEDDING TYPE

All quick flowering
and easily grown.

This class of Carnation is easily raised from seed and very free-flowering. They are by far the best for extensive bedding, being very fragrant, and continue in bloom for a long period; should be treated as annuals and re-sown every year.

YATES' GIANT BEDDING, Mixed.—This magnificent strain blooms in about five to six months from the time of sowing the seed. The strain is the result of a cross between the Perpetual Flowering and the Malmaison types, and produces a wealth of bloom in colours ranging from white and cream, through pink, rose and red, to violet shades, also including some of the fancy and striped varieties. It is one of the best types for massed bedding owing to its free-flowering habit and the strong, wiry stems which carry such lovely and fragrant blooms. 1/- per pkt., 3/9 per 1-16oz., 5/9 per ½oz.

YATES' GIANT BEDDING, Separate Colours.—Red, rose, salmon and white. 1/- per pkt., 5/6 per 1-16oz.

MARGARET, Giant Malmaison.—A particularly good class of perpetual flowering Carnations for general border work and cut flowers. The plants are easily raised, and bloom in four to five months from sowing. **Mixed Colours.** 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz., 3/9 per ½oz.

MARGARET, Good Mixed.—A valuable class, producing large blooms of all colours, free flowering. Splendid for bright, sunny situation. 3d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per ½oz.



*Carnations:
Yates' Giant Bedding.
The most free flowering
and highly-scented
strain of Bedding Car-
nations yet introduced.
See opposite column for
description.*

PERPETUAL FLOWERING.—Owing to the unsatisfactory results from this type, we are not offering, but recommend, Yates' Giant Bedding.

CARNATION PLANTS

Named Varieties of Perpetual or Tree and Show or Border Obtainable from February to June, but the best planting out months are March and April. (See Yates' Autumn Reminder for particulars of sorts.)

YATES' SPECIAL COLLECTION of Eight Superb Show and Border varieties.—Full particulars in our Bulb Catalogue.

Candytuft (Iberis) (H.A.—A.)

Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

CORONARIA TYPE

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up the stem, as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (Empress).—It has pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12in. high, 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/6 per ½oz.

UMBELLATA TYPE

10in. to 12in.

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids.—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced; the heads of bloom are double the size of the old varieties. There are also several new and delicate shades. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Rose Cardinal.—An outstanding colour for bedding work. 6d. pkt., 1/6 ½oz.

Fine Mixed.—For border planting; 12in. high. 3d. pkt., 1/- ½oz.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Gibraltarica.—Very large flowered. A beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white. 10in. 6d. pkt., 3/6 ½oz.



Candytuft: Hyacinth Flowered. The impressive spikes of bloom make this an ideal border plant.



Candytuft: Giant Flowered Hybrids will bloom and flourish anywhere.

In our trials, Candytuft Rose Cardinal stands out for bedding

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland



Canterbury Bells: Left, semi-double (cup and saucer); right, single blue.

Canterbury Bells

(*Campunala Medium*) (H.B.—C.F.).—Very handsome favourite border plants. They are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March, or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most brilliant coloured varieties. They thrive best in cool climates.

Annual Mixed (New).—Will bloom in less than 6 months from seed. Plants 2ft. to 2½ft. high, bearing 6 to 8 flower spikes. 1/- pkt., 2/9 per 1-16oz.

Single.—White, blue and rose shades, mixed colours; 2½in. 6d. pkt., 3d. per small pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Above colours separately.—6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Double.—All the best colours mixed; 2½in. 6d. per pkt., 2/- ½oz., 3/3 ½oz.

Semi-Double, Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).—This is the most beautiful type of this grand old-fashioned flower. It differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same colour as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. All colours mixed, charming; 2½ inches. 6d. per pkt., 2/- ½oz., 3/- ½oz.



Cornflower (*Centaurea*)
An old, but ever-popular favourite

Cheiranthus (H.P.—C.)
Hardy perennials which may be sown in autumn or spring.

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower).—15in. A brilliant orange-coloured variety strongly recommended for general bedding purposes. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per ½oz. (See illustration).

Allioni "Golden Bedder" (1936 Novelty).—Deep golden yellow; sweet scented, long-lived flowers. They bloom much more profusely than the old popular Wallflowers; 18 inches, 1/- per pkt.

Linifolius.—Very useful for rockeries and borders, producing a mass of lilac-coloured blooms. While it succeeds particularly well in the cooler districts, it is also admirably suited to such climates as Auckland. 6in. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.



Siberian Wallflower (*Cheiranthus Allioni*), a brilliant orange bedding plant.

Celosia (Feathered Cockscomb.)

(H.H.A.—B.E.)—Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colours. They are half-hardy annuals, and should be raised in their permanent position when frosts are over for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soils, and lots of warm weather. They are extensively used in parks and large gardens, and require a sunny situation. 3ft. to 4ft. high.

Thompsoni Magnifica (mixed).—A fine strain containing all the best colours, including crimson, scarlet and gold. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/3 ½oz.

Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)—Distinct in habit from other Celosias. The rounded flower heads resemble masses of soft wool, and are borne abundantly. Splendid for cutting and for house use. Mixed colours. 6d. pkt., 3/- per 1-16oz., 4/6 per ½oz.

CANARY CREEPER.—See Page 79.

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT.—See *Anchusa*.

Page 46.

CAPE PRIMROSE.—See *Streptocarpus*.

Page 73.

CARDINAL CREEPERS.—See Page 79.

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM.—

Page 79.

CAT'S CLAW.—See *Bignonia*. Page 79.



Celosia merita merits your attention
as a summer bedding plant.

Centaurea (H.A.—A.) (Corn Flowers and Sweet

Sultans).—Lovely, hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower for a long time if sown in the autumn.

CYANUS TYPE.—Cornflower; about 3ft. high. Three separate colours. All 6d. pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Rose Beauty.—Colour, clear, bright rose.

Blue King.—Deep blue, semi-double; 2ft.

Lavender Mauve.

Double.—Mixed. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 3d. per small pkt.

SWEET SULTAN TYPE.—Quite distinct from the Cyanus type; grows about 2ft. high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans).—Blossoms three to four inches across. Most deliciously fragrant. Colours vary from glistening white and yellow, through shades of red to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. Excellent for cutting. Mixed colours. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/3 per ½oz., 4/3 per 1oz.



Sweet Sultan (*Centaurea Imperialis*)
as a cut flower will often last for ten days or more.

"Friends may come and go, but the Flowers will never fail you"

Cineraria (H. H. A. — C.) — Cinerarias are tender annuals, suitable for glass-house or bush-house. They should be sown in pans or boxes in summer or early autumn for winter and spring blossoming. In Auckland and Sydney and similar mild climates, in positions where they are sheltered from strong winds and too much sun, they bloom splendidly in the open ground. In such conditions they may well be alternated with Asters, the same rich soil and sheltered situations suiting both these plants equally well. This rotation will give a gorgeous show, both in spring and autumn.

Yates' Large Flowered Branching.—The plants, if well grown, will reach three feet, and will be almost as much across. They are very vigorous growers, well branched, and have thick leathery foliage. The flowers are large and of brilliant colouring. 2/- per pkt., 1/- per small pkt., 5/- per 1-32oz., 8/- per 1-16oz., 12/6 per ½oz.

Good Mixed.—6d. per pkt., 3/6 per 1-32oz., 5/- per 1-16oz., 8/6 per ½oz.

Chrysanthemum (H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favourite family of border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the spring, and the annual types in the autumn.

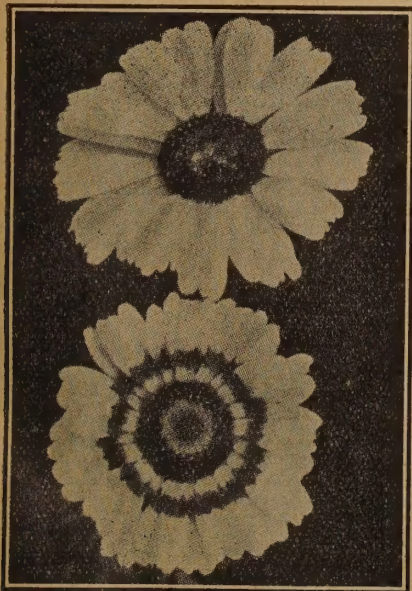
PERENNIAL TYPES

Single, Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum)

—Mixed colours. Saved from the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums. Sown in the early spring, they will flower during the autumn. About 3ft. to 4ft. high. 1/- per pkt., 3/3 per 1-32oz., 5/- 1-16oz.

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior).—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to 4½ inches in diameter on plants about 2½ft. high. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/- per ½oz.

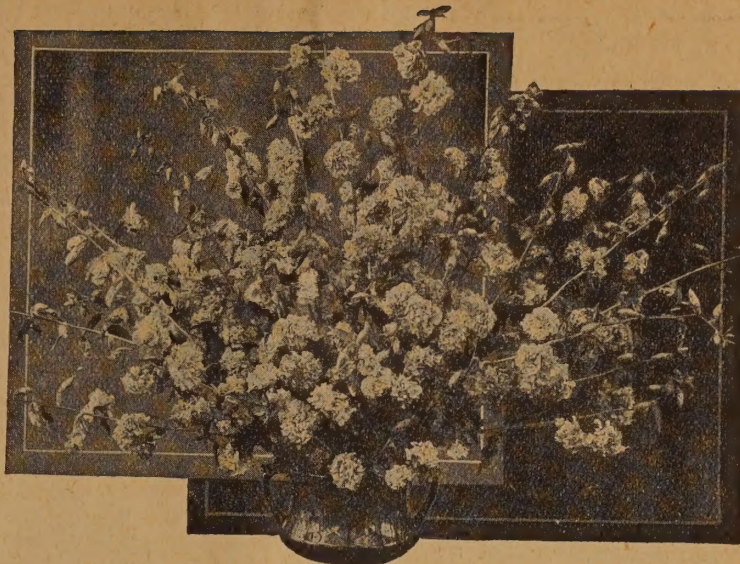
Cascade (Japanese Mountain).—A type introduced to New Zealand about two years ago, when named varieties were shown and greatly admired at the A.H.S. Show. The showy single flowers are thickly borne on long, slender stems that may be trained, or if grown in clumps in a border provide literally sheets of bloom. The colours mainly range through rose, bronze, terra-cotta, orange, yellow and white. 1/- pkt., 3/- per 1-32oz., 4/6 per 1-16oz.



No flowers of summer are easier to grow than single annual Chrysanthemum "Tricolour."



Cascade Chrysanthemum, either grown as pot plants and trained, or in masses in the garden and staked only, make a great display.



We recommend without reserve Clarkias for graceful indoor or border decoration.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Continued)

ANNUAL TYPE

A distinct type from the above, with Cosmos-like foliage, and only growing to a height of about 2ft. Excellent for cutting, and free-flowering.

Tricolour Selected, Mixed.—A class which has striking rings of rich colour on the petals and surrounding the black centres. The colours include yellow, apricot, velvety crimson, brown, and innumerable combinations. 6d. pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

Tricolour Mixed.—3d. pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Cockscomb (H.H.A. — C.E.)—Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame, 12in. to 18in.

Good Mixed.—Several shades, including crimson, yellow, salmon and gold. 6d. per pkt., 3d. per small pkt., 2/6 per 1-32oz., 3/9 per 1-16oz., 5/9 per ½oz.

For Feathered Cockscomb.—See Celosia.

Clarkia (H.A.—A.)—Our strain of this hardy annual will produce large percentage of double flowers, the dainty colourings of which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds, as they grow to a height of about 2½ft., and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the spring or autumn.

We offer the following selected colours:

Apple Blossom.—Pink.

Brilliant.—Bright carmine-rose.

La France.—A delightful pale salmon tint.

Purple Prince.—Light purple.

Salmon Queen.

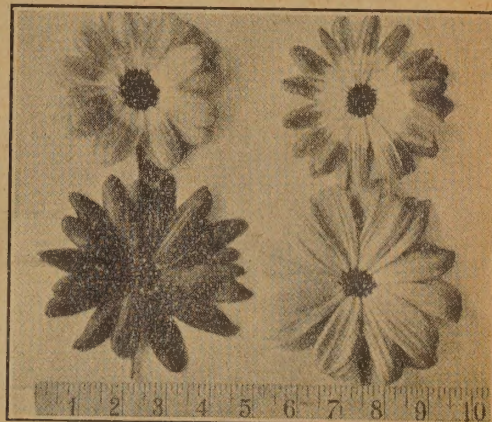
Queen Mary.—Lovely rose.

Chamois.

Vesuvius.—Orange scarlet.

Each Colour.—6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/9 per ½oz.

Choice Mixed Colours.—6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/6 per ½oz.



Cinerarias in a bed provide probably the most striking contrasts of any flowers.

Cosmos (H.A.—A.E.). — The finest autumn flowering plants. Sow in spring.

Extra Early Flowering Double.—The plant grows to a height of about 3ft., and should produce about 75 per cent. of doubles from seed. In hot climates good results may be obtained by late sowing.

Mixed Colours.—9d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1-16oz., 2/6 per ½oz., 4/- ¼oz.

Double Late Flowering.—Our strain of Double Cosmos can be depended upon to throw a large proportion of double or semi-double flowers. The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. When planting out, select plants with the coarser foliage; these are the doubles. This strain contains both pink, white and crimson in mixture.

Mixed Colours.—6d and 1/- per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 2/9 per ¼oz.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION, Single.—The flowers are white, crimson, and rose; immense size. H.A. 5ft.

Mixed Colours.—6d. per pkt., 1/9 ½oz., 2/9 1oz., 3d. small pkt.

Lady Lennox.—The largest and most vigorous pink. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per 1oz.

KLONDYKE "ORANGE FLARE"—18 inches. Selected from the well known Klondyke, this variety may be had in bloom in less than four months and it will become increasingly popular in districts where early frosts cut down the plants of the old type before their display was over. The vivid orange blooms on long, wiry stems, are well adapted for cutting. Height, 3½ft. 1/- pkt., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/- per 1oz.

Yellow Klondyke.—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/3 per 1oz.

Clianthus (H. P. — B.) — Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea).—Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil. It is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson, black centre. 2ft. 1/- per pkt., 1/9 per 1-16oz., 2/6 per ½oz.

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea or Kaka Beak).—A splendid hardy perennial, trailing or climbing flowering shrub, growing 6ft. to 10ft. high, with gorgeous crimson flowers. 1/- per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.



Klondyke Cosmos: Orange Flare
The Klondykes are quite distinct from the ordinary Cosmos types. About 18in. tall, they are unaffected by high winds, and the brilliant orange blooms deserve to be better known.

COBAEA SCANDENS. — See Creepers. Page 79.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). — See Creepers. Page 79.

Coleus (H.A. — D.E.) — The seeds should be sown in the early spring, under glass, or on a hot bed. When large enough and the weather is warm, they may be planted out, or moved into larger plots when wanted for specimen plants.

Yates' Special Exhibition.—For a choice strain of these favourite foliage plants we recommend highly the seed we now offer. They range from the gorgeous large-leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the smaller-leaved sorts, which have such brilliant colouring. In cold climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm, sheltered corner. 1/6 per pkt., 3/9 per 1-64oz.



Extra early double Cosmos grow only about 3ft., and are better suited to windy positions.

Cyclamen (H.H.P.—D.)—These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glasshouse or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get the best results. They are best grown in a cool frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions, see "Yates' Garden Guide." For prices of bulbs, see "Autumn Reminder."

Giganteum, Scarlet King.—Another wonderful new colour in Cyclamens, nearly approaching the scarlet of the Oriental Poppy. The plant is a free bloomer and of great substance. 2/6 per pkt., 7/6 per bulk pkt.

Persicum Giganteum.—A superb strain of mixed colours, from the leading English growers. This is the best strain for general cultivation, and contains every colour. 1/6 per pkt., 6/- per bulk pkt.

Butterfly (Papilo).—A splendid introduction. The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly coloured than the old variety. 2/- per pkt., 6/- per bulk pkt.

Mrs. Buckstone.—This variety produces the largest flowers of all Cyclamens, averaging 2½ inches, and if well grown, 3 inches across. The petals are beautifully crimped, the colouring is a lovely tint of salmon, and the flowers are very freely produced. 2/- per pkt., 6/- per bulk pkt.

Northern Light.—Rose suffused with salmon, 2/- pkt., 7/6 bulk pkt.



Cyclamen seed should be grown without artificial heat.

**FOR CORMS, SEE YATES' AUTUMN REMINDER.
PUBLISHED IN FEBRUARY.**

We recommend Cynoglossum to those who appreciate Blue Flowers.



Cynoglossum's Forget-Me-Not-like blooms are a rich turquoise blue.

Cynoglossum (H.A.—C.) A pretty little perennial suitable for borders; somewhat like Forget-Me-Not. 2ft.

Amabile.—Blue flowers. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Didiscus Coeruleus

(Blue Lace Flower)—This is a native of Western Australia, which has become exceedingly popular with flower growers in the United States; indeed, it is described as one of their most popular annuals on account of the colour, which is a rare and exquisite shade of clear, light blue. The plants grow from 18in. to 2ft. high. The foliage is graceful and the blooms, formed of a number of small florets, 2in. to 3in. across, are carried on long, stout stems. In mild climates this annual may be sown in early autumn and spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in spring, when frosts are over. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz., 2/- per ½oz.

DOLICHOS (Varieties). — See Creepers. Page 79.

Dahlias (H.P.—C.) Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is a large element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous. For plants and tubers, see Dahlias in Nursery Catalogue.

Single Coltness Hybrid Improved.—Height, 18in. This very compact, free-flowering type is particularly valuable for bedding. Each plant develops into a neat specimen, 12in. to 18in. in diameter, bearing a multitude of well-shaped single flowers in a wide range of shades. The blooms are of refined type and borne on very stiff stems. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz., 3/9 per ½oz.

Coltness Scarlet.—Bedding. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per bulk pkt.

Double Mixed.—A mixture of seed saved from named varieties of Paeony, Cactus and Double Show types. The resulting seedlings produce many variations of those types. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 4/6 per 1-16oz., 6/9 per ½oz.

Pompones.—A very fine strain saved from named sorts. 1/- pkt., 5/6 per 1-16oz., 9/6 per ½oz.

Single Mixed.—6d. per pkt., 3d. per small pkt., 1/9 ½oz.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur.) (H.P.)—Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March or April. When large enough, transplant into rich, moist soil in sheltered positions; they will then flower six months later, either in autumn or spring.

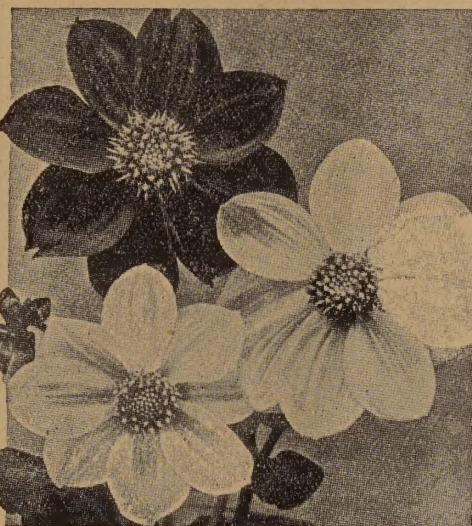
Yates' Extra Select Perennial Hybrids (3 to 5ft.).—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue to rich dark blue and purple, and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety. 1/6 pkt., 2/3 per 1-32oz., 3/9 per 1-16oz., 5/6 per ½oz.

Hybridum Perennial (mixed).—6d. and 1/- pkt., 1/9 per 1-16oz., 2/6 per ½oz., 3/9 per ½oz.

Blue Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium).—A most distinct and neat growing variety, with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms, which last a long time cut. Height, 2½ft. Gentian (Dark), Blue, Azure Blue. Each colour: 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1-16oz., 2/- per ½oz., 3/- per ½oz.

HOLLYHOCK STRAIN.—A new and very much improved selection from named varieties, throwing a great range of colours and having immense flowers. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz., 3/9 per ½oz.

ANNUAL DELPHINIUM.—See Larkspur.



Dahlia: Single Coltness Hybrids are extensively used for bedding, and only grow about 18in.

Dianthus (H.B.—A.E.)—Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and although they are actually biennials, if cut back severely before seeding, they will last much longer; but, to get the best results, fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy, and continue to bloom throughout the year. Sow in early spring or autumn 6 to 12 inches.

Yates' Double Hybrids, Derwent Strain.—A mixture of all the best varieties, continuously selected for their beauty of colour, size of flower, and compact habit. Specially selected at our Seed Farm, and cannot be excelled. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Yates' Single Hybrids, Derwent Strain.—A very fine strain; extra large flowers of the richest colours and markings, many being deeply fringed. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

Chinensis (Indian Pink).—Small, double flowers, of rich and varied colours. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Fireball, Double.—Brilliant scarlet, much brighter than any Dianthus previously raised. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Laciniatus, Single.—Mixed colours, beautifully fringed flowers. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

Salmon Queen, Laciniatus.—Double, fringed salmon. 6d. pkt., 2/9 ½oz.

Vesuvius, Laciniatus.—Brilliant, single, orange-scarlet, fringed. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Mixed Singles.—Fringed and plain edged. 6d. per pkt., 3d. small pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/3 per ½oz.

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS

Cheddar Pink Hybrids.—A charming class of Rock Pinks for rock work, edgings, etc. They grow to a height of 8in. to 10in., and produce in abundance white, blush-rose, rose-crimson, and mauve blossoms, which are deliciously clove-scented. 1/- per pkt., 3/6 per 1-32oz., 5/9 per 1-16oz.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.—See Sweet William.



Delphinium—"Yates extra select perennial hybrids" are saved from the cream of named varieties.



Each plant of Dimorphotheca is a mass of flowers for a long season.

Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy) (H.A.—B.E.)—A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry, hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the autumn or spring 1ft.

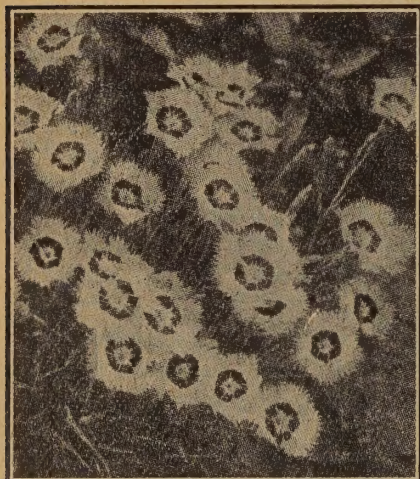
Californica Double Toreador.—Petals golden-bronze. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 ½oz.

Lovely.—Blooms have a satiny appearance, and are a bright rose-pink, suffused salmon. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/6 per ½oz.

Mauve Beauty.—A beautiful shade of pure mauve, a delicate colour, previously unknown in these flowers. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/6 per ½oz.

Orange Flame.—Vivid orange-scarlet, plant very erect and compact, flowers medium size; excellent for borders. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/6 ½oz.

Ramona.—Pale, coppery-gold; petals are heavily frilled, giving a charming effect. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per ½oz., 3/9 per ½oz.



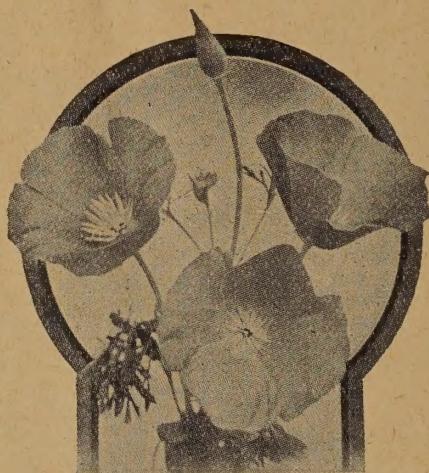
Dianthus, with its great diversity of colourings and ease of culture, is one of the best of bedding plants. (See last page.)

Scarlet Beauty.—Has the appearance when in bloom of a vivid scarlet tulip; a fine variety. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/6 per ½oz.

Tango.—Bronzy-red, overlaid terra-cotta—a sensational colour. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/6 per ½oz.
Special Collection of one packet each of six varieties (our selection), 2/6.

Choice Hybrids, Mixed.—A very superior mixture of all the best and newest varieties as listed above. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz.

Good Mixed.—Good range of colours. 3d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.



Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy).—The plants grow in tufts and the blue-green lacy foliage is most attractive.

Why have failures with flower seeds? 2 minutes study of page 44 may help you

Dimorphotheca (H. A. — C. E.).—A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. It is a most profuse bloomer, and has a very neat branching habit, growing 12in. to 15in. high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect when grown in masses being extremely fine. They like a bright, sunny situation. Sow in the spring.

Eklonis.—The habit of this is recumbent or trailing. Flowers are nearly white, with blue centre, reverse of petals tinted blue. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz.

Golden West.—A new selection of this summer flowering annual, with bright buttercup-yellow flowers. Will provide a handsome border for a bed of Zinnias or Phlox. 6d. per pkt., 3/- ½oz.

Salmon Beauty.—A useful new colour. 6d. per pkt., 3/3 per ½oz.

Aurantiaca.—Brilliant orange. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz.

Aurantiaca Hybrida.—They vary in colour from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur, lemon-yellow, beautiful salmon and salmon-orange. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 3/- per ½oz.



Everlastings: Plant them for your winter bouquets.

Illustrated is Acroclinium.

Everlastings See Acroclinium, Ammobium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice. 6d. per pkt.

Felecia (Kingfisher Daisy) (H.A.—C.)—A pretty little annual, very suitable for rock gardens or edgings. 9in. high.
Bergeriana.—Bright blue. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

FOR over fifty years Yates' Reliable Seeds have been a familiar sight in many a neighbourhood store. At present over a thousand business places in N.Z. stock and recommend them. Before you select your seeds from the "Store Around the Corner" consult Yates' Catalogues and Calendar. It is our desire to furnish the information you need that you may choose wisely and well. Varieties and lines not in stock he will, we feel sure, be pleased to obtain from us, for you.

For brilliant colours, nothing surpasses a Bed of Dimorphotheca

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis Alpestris*) (H.P.—C.F.) This old English favourite does best in a sheltered, moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; 9in.

Blue.—The favourite colour. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 ½oz.

Blue Bouquet.—A very dwarf-growing type, with flowers equal in size to the taller growing strains. Colour is a rich, deep blue. 1/- per pkt., 5/- per bulk pkt.

Mixed Colours.—Including white. 6d. pkt., 1/3 ½oz.

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT.—See *Anchusa*.

Freesia (H.P.—C.) Sow in the autumn. It will flower the first season from seed. For bulbs, see Autumn Reminder.

The Bartley's Hybrids.—Announced as a great improvement in the hybrid Freesias both as regards the brilliance of colour and the wider range of tints. This strain contains shades of yellow, orange, pink and rose; also mauve, cream and white. Crop failure this season.

Refracta Alba.—Pure white. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Yates' Hybrids.—A choice strain of most varied colours, ranging from white through shades of yellow, orange and pink to deep magenta. 9d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.



Forget-Me-Not is very hardy and provides a wealth of bloom.

Foxglove (*Digitalis*) (H.P.—A.F.) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring. 4ft.

Large-Flowered Spotted.—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.



Freesia should be grown from seed much more than it is at present, as by this method new and varied colours may be obtained very cheaply. We recommend "The Bartley's Hybrids." For bulbs see Yates' Autumn Reminder.

Gaillardia (H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate, and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. 15 to 24 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE

BURGUNDY.—A most effective florist flower; the flowers are a shining wine red and are borne on long stems. 1/- per pkt., 3/9 per 1-16oz.

Grandiflora Dazzler.—A highly re-selected florists' strain with large, dark rich red flowers with bright orange tips. 9d. pkt., 2/- ½oz.

"Portola" Hybrids.—A new strain of perennial Gaillardias, bearing flowers of immense size. The colours range through shades of bronzy-red with the characteristic golden tipped petals. 9d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Perennial Hybrids.—A very select strain grown at our Tasmanian Farm. They include several new tints and shades from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; exceptionally large. 1/- per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; a grand strain of this splendid hardy perennial; 18in. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.



Gaillardia Burgundy, an "All Red" flower of exceptional beauty.

Gaillardia

ANNUAL TYPE (12 to 18 inches)

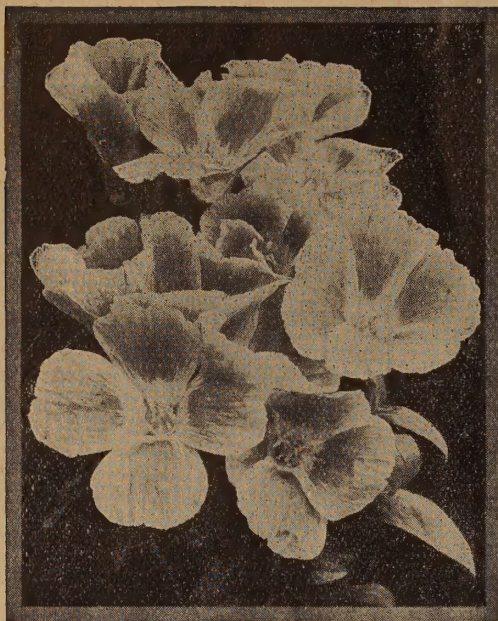
Lorenziana.—Large, handsome, double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades; hardy annual. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Picta, Single.—Mixed colours; hardy annual. 6d. per pkt., 3d. small pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

YATES' N.Z. GARDEN GUIDE, 130 pages. Twentieth Revised Edition recently published. Written by keen, practical gardeners, to be easily understood. 1/-, Post Free.

Our Foxglove Seed is personally grown and selected by one of our own staff, and is far superior to the average strain.





Godetia: Sybil Sherwood is a really outstanding variety, with flowers of a glorious salmon-pink. They are easily grown.

Geum Coccineum (H.P. — C.)

Very pretty and showy perennial border plants, 18 inches. Sow in the autumn. For named variety plants of these beautiful flowers, see Yates' Nursery Catalogue, issued in May.

Mrs. Bradshaw.—Large red, semi-double, much the best variety, good for cutting. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 3/- per ½oz.

Lady Stratheden.—It is almost identical with Mrs. Bradshaw in all but colour. It carries the same large flowers on well branching plants. The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 3/- per ½oz.

Tango.—A new and pleasing shade, which is sure to become very popular with lovers of this showy perennial. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz., 4/3 ½oz.



Globe Amaranth, flowering from mid-summer till late autumn, lend themselves well to garden display as well as dried bloom for winter use.

Gladioli (H.P. — C.)—The seed we offer is saved from some of the best named sorts yet offered, as well as from vigorous seedlings specially selected for colours, size of bloom, and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year if given a little attention.

SPECIALITY: Yates' Giant Hybrids.—Mixed colours. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 2/9 per ½oz.
Bulbs of above during May, June and July: 5/- per doz., 35/- per 100. Postage extra.

Primulinus Hybrids.—Orchid-like flowers, and bloom freely the first year. Mixed colours. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/- per ½oz.



The velvety leaves and richly coloured flowers of Gloxinias never fail to attract attention.

Gloxinia (H.H.P.—D.)—Lovely glasshouse bulbous plants, which in climates such as Auckland, or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame, or glasshouse. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For instructions, see Yates' Garden Guide.

SPECIALITY: Yates' Prize Strain.—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. 1/6 per pkt., 7/6 bulk pkt.. For bulbs, see Page 84.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena)

(H.A.—A.)—Often known as "Bachelors' Buttons." Clover-like heads of blossom of brilliant purplish red, soft pink, yellow and white, often striped violet. Like other everlasting, they make splendid winter bouquets, and they also make a good show throughout the summer. Hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders. 12in. high. Sow in autumn or spring.

Mixed Colours.—6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz., 1/6 per ½oz.



Gerberas may be raised from seed.

Gerbera Jamesoni (African Daisy.)

(H.P. — D.E.)—Perennials requiring a warm, sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

SPECIALITY: New Hybrids.—These hybrids include a great range of colours, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per 1-64oz., 5/3 per 1-32 oz.

We also offer plants. See Page 84.

Godetia Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering. They are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants. **H.A.**

Schamini Type, Tall, Double Azalea-Flowered.—Hardy, tall, and excellent for cutting. Colours: Carmine, cherry-red, crimson, lavender, rich pink, rosy morn; also a choice mixture of the above colours. Separately or in mixture. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/3 per ½oz.

Sybil Sherwood.—A glorious shade of salmon-pink blended with orange, the whole effect softened by a delicate white border. The plants are of robust growth, reaching a height of about 20in. Flowers last well when cut. 9d. pkt., 1/9 per 1-16oz., 2/6 per ½oz.

Dwarf Double Carmine.—Dwarf strain, suitable for pot culture. 6d. per small pkt., 1/- per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Fine Mixed.—All the best shades. 3d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.



Gypsophila has long been noted for its use and beauty for vase work with such flowers as Sweet Peas. Hardy almost anywhere.

GRASSES Ornamental

Nothing adds more grace to a bouquet or a table decoration than a few ornamental grasses with the flowers. When an assortment is planted, a supply is assured through the year. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per bulk pkt., of any variety.

Special Collection of 4 varieties—1/8.

Special Collection of 8 varieties—3/-.

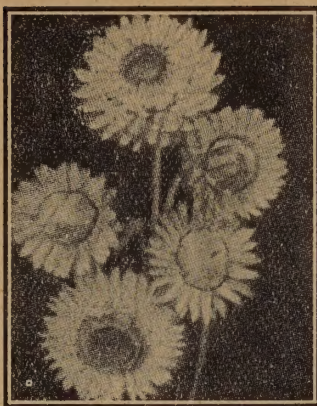
Agrostis Nebulosa.—Graceful, hardy annual; 18in.

Briza Minima, or Shivery Grass.

Briza Maxima.—A larger variety of the above.



Ornamental grasses are invaluable for grouping with cut flowers, or even on their own make dainty and attractive decorations.



Straw Flowers (*Helichrysum*), besides their beauty when flowering in the garden, are much prized for dried winter decoration.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass)—Hardy annual; 12in.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass)—Effective in bouquets; annuals; 18in.

Pennisetum Longistylum.—Handsome.
Setaria Macrocheta.—Splendid for bouquets.

Tricholœna Rosea Erecta (or Red Top). Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles; 18in.

Selected Mixed.—A fine thing for sowing in an odd corner of the garden, and will prove most useful for picking. 6d. per pkt.

Gypsophila (Fairy Grass or Baby's Breath)

(H.P. and H.A.) Hardy, graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers. The effect of the small, white *Gypsophila* is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers. They are best treated as annuals, and sown in the autumn; every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown. 2ft. to 3ft.

Pacifica.—Perennial type, very useful for cutting. Flowers are larger than the *Paniculata*, of a lovely rose shade. 1/- per pkt.

Paniculata.—White; perennial. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz., 2/- per ½oz.

Elegans.—White, rose, or mixed; hardy annual, flowers earlier than *Paniculata*. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Heliotrope (Cherry Pie) (H.P. —C.E.)

Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round. 3ft. The following comprise the best varieties:—

Triomphe de Liege.—Light lilac.

Reine Marguerite.—Large, dark blue.

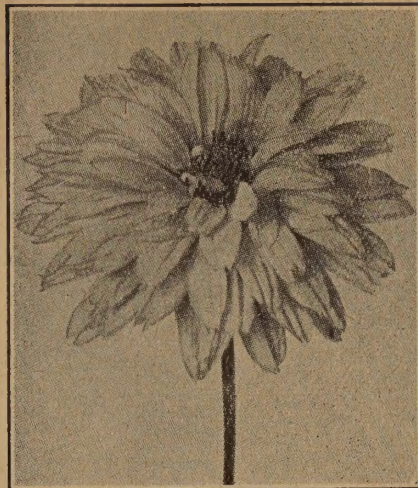
Roi des Noirs.—Dark violet.

White Lady.—White.

Separate Varieties.—6d. per pkt., 1/6 per bulk pkt.

Special Offer.—Four varieties—1/9.

Mixed.—6d. pkt., 2/9 ½oz., 4/- ½oz.



The large double golden flowers of *Heliopsis* stand out at the back of a border.

Honesty (Lunaria) (H.B. — A.)

A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations.

Purple.—18in. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower) (H.A.—A.)

Hardy annual everlastings, handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring; 2ft. high.

Double Mixed Colours.—White and red shades. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Heliopsis Herbaceous perennial; large double golden flowers, long stems; about 3ft.

Double.—6d. per pkt., 2/3 per ½oz.



Cherry Pie (*Heliotrope*) will always be in demand on account of the sweet fragrance of its blooms. It is in flower the greater part of the year.



Hollyhocks lining a fence or white cottage wall may easily produce an effect for an artist to paint.

Hollyhock (Althaea) (H.P.—C.F.) Hardy perennial plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. Sow in the autumn on a frame or sheltered seed bed; 6ft. high.

Yates' Derwent Strain, Mixed.—This is a very select strain saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes of double flowers are of brilliant colouring, and add a delightful old world touch to the garden. A very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected. 6d. per pkt., 1/- large pkt., 2/- for ½oz., 3/- for ¼oz.

Separate Colours.—White, Rose, Crimson, Scarlet, Maroon, Yellow, Chamois 6d. per pkt., 3/6 per ½oz.

Special Collection Offer.—Six packets distinct colours, our selection, 2/6.



Impatiens make a splendid tub plant, and is in bloom most of the season.



Mexican Poppy (Hunnemannia) thrives in warm, sunny positions, and should be sown where it is to flower.

Larkspurs (Annual Delphiniums) (H.A.—A.)

Few annuals are more satisfactory for garden display and cut flowers. They are hardy almost anywhere. The finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green sets off to advantage the handsome long flower spikes of double blossoms. They bloom from early summer until autumn, and may be sown in the autumn or spring.

Giant Imperial.—A new and greatly improved form producing more compact plants branching from the base with flower stems 3ft. to 4ft. long. They are largely superseding the older types for florist and general garden use.

Separate Colours.—Each 6d. pkt., 2/6 ½oz. Blue Spire (outstanding), Carmine King (deep carmine rose), Exquisite Pink Improved (light pink), Exquisite Rose (rose pink), Lilac Spire (deep lavender), Los Angeles Improved (bright rose on salmon), White Spire (pure white).

Rainbow Mixture (Giant Imperial Strain) We have been selecting the Larkspur for a number of years, and we feel that we can best bring to our customers the benefit of the work done there by offering in this special Rainbow Mixture, an assortment of the choicest varieties. The predominating tints are soft pink, shades of mauve, rose and carmine. 1/- pkt., 2/9 ½oz.

Finest Mixed Giant Imperial.—6d. and 1/- per pkt., 2/3 per ½oz.

Collection of Five Varieties (Yates' Selection) for 2/-.

Double Stock-flowered.—The old type; exquisite (salmon pink), rosy-scarlet and sky-blue; separate colours or mixed. 6d. pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Stock-flowered (Good Mixed).—3d. per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES

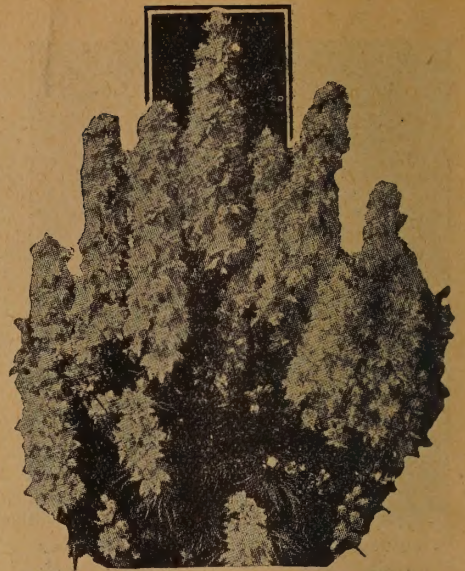
Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth Flowered)—18in. Extra fine, suitable for bedding and massing. We offer Apple Blossom, Azure Blue, Bright Rose, Dark Blue (in mixture or separate).

Collection of Four Colours.—1/9 pkt. Mixed or Separate Colours.—6d. pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Impatiens

(Sultan's Balsam) (H.H.P.—C.)

Very attractive for house decoration or summer bedding; half-hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box.



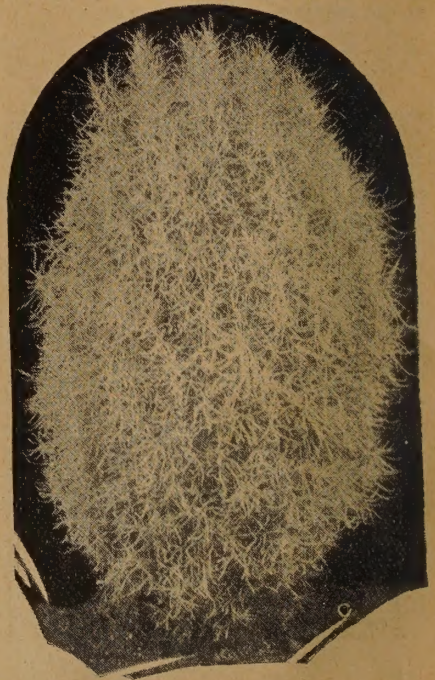
Giant Imperial Larkspurs branch from the base and make a wonderful garden display.

Holstii, New Hybrids.—The colours include brilliant scarlet, dark velvety-violet, and pure white; 18in. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

IPOMOEA (varieties).—See Creepers. Page 79.

Hunnemannia (H.P.—B.E.) lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring, in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water and are very decorative. Do not overwater them, and choose a warm, sunny position.

Fumariæfolia.—Glowing yellow, poppy-like, single flowers, fine for massing; 9in. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 ½oz., 2/- ¼oz.



A most effective summer hedge or specimen effect may be had with Kochia. (See opposite page.)

You will get the best effects in Larkspur by planting quite large groups of separate colours



Linaria Moroccana Hybrids include crimson, orange and blue shades, and are very hardy.



Everyone who has planted Lobelia in his garden knows how effective they are.

Kochia Tricophylla

(The Mock or Summer Cypress) (H.A.—A.) It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of 2ft. to 3ft. and a pleasing pyramidal shape, and of a vivid bright green shade, which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½ oz.

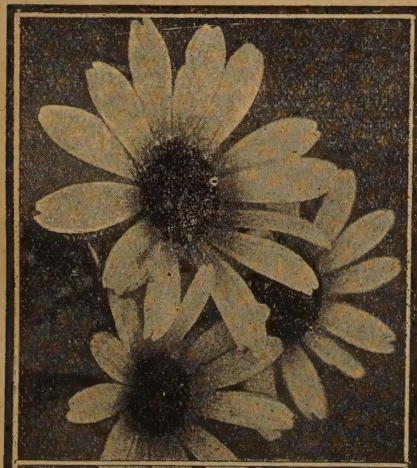
Leptophison (H.A.—C.) Dwarf hardy annual, doing especially well when grown in rockeries or sunny borders. Sow in the autumn. Height, 3in.

New Hybrids.—All shades in mixture, including pink, orange, red and yellow. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½ oz.

Leptosyne (Great Winter Flowering Yellow Marguerite)

(H.A.—A.) It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce.

Maritima.—Deep yellow; 2ft. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½ oz.



Leptosyne blooms in about five or six weeks from sowing.

Linaria (Toad Flax) (H.A.—A.E.) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in hot, dry situations. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

Moroccana, Fairy Bouquet.—An excellent introduction for dwarf borders and for massed bedding. Plants grow to 8in., very compact in habit, large flowers in shades of rose, yellow, pink, lavender, carmine, red, violet, white, and salmon. Very floriferous. 1/- per pkt.

Moroccana Excelsior Hybrids.—Is popular for edgings, massing and cutting for bunching. 1ft. 6d. pkt., 1/3 ½ oz.

Linum (Flax) (H.A. and H.P.—A.)

Flavum Compactum, Perennial.—Dwarf compact habit, produces flowers of a glowing yellow. 1/- pkt.

Lewisii (Perennial).—Cornflower Blue. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½ oz.

Grandiflorum Coccineum.—Glowing Crimson; annuals. 12in. 6d per pkt., 1/3 per ½ oz., 3d. small pkt.

Livingstone Daisy (New) H.H.A.

(Mesembryanthemum Criniflorum). — The finest introduction in easily-grown dwarf annuals for many years. A mass in bloom suggests a multi-coloured carpet, embracing tones of carmine, rose pink, buff, apricot, golden, lilac and primrose. They revel in hot, sunny positions, and are ideal for massing in beds, for edgings, rock gardens or crazy paths. 1/3 pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Lychnis (H.P.—C.) Hardy herbaceous border. It blooms throughout the summer in great profusion, the flowers varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. A splendid subject for border or rock garden. 18in. to 24in. tall.

Forrestii, New Hybrids. — Flowers like Viscaria, but comprise some remarkable colours, ranging from glistening carmine to bright purple, crimson, light lavender, and white. 1/- per pkt., 4/6 per bulk pkt.

Arkwrightii. — Flowers various salmon, orange and scarlet shades. 9d. per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers. Page 79.

Lobelia (H.A.—C.) Raise in seed pan, preferably in the autumn.

COMPACTA TYPE

Compact habit suitable for edging.

Mrs. Clibran.—Dwarf; growing only 4in. high, compact growth, deep bright violet-blue, with distinct white eye. 9d. per pkt., 3/3 per 1-16oz.

Crystal Palace, Compacta.—Dark rich blue, dark foliage; 4in. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1-32oz., 1/9 per 1-16oz.

Erinus Speciosa.—Azure blue; 4in. high. Spreading habit. 6d. per pkt., 3d. small pkt., 2/- per ½ oz., 3/- per ½ oz.

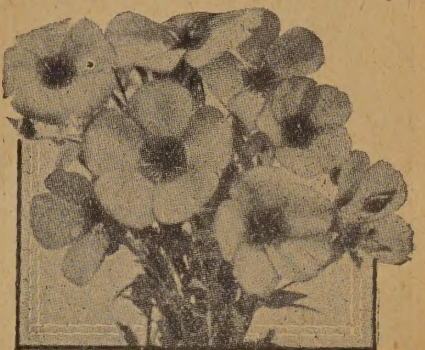
PENDULA TYPE

This type is very suitable for hanging baskets.

This type is very suitable for hanging baskets, window-box or rockery work.

Sapphire, deep blue with white eye; **Amanda,** rosy lilac, passing to amaranth red, white eye.

Each above, 6d. per pkt., 1/6 bulk pkt.



Linum Grandiflora Coccineum is one of the easiest plants to grow, and makes an extremely bright edging about 12in. high.

SUPERB LUPINS

Make a wonderful display, and provide cut blooms for a long period. (H.A. and H.P.) Sow in the open borders; they do not readily transplant. Make the main sowing in early autumn to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering. Many beautiful effects can be worked out by combining together, in colour schemes, varieties of both the Tall and the dwarf.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES

A splendid range of charming colours is now available, and some of the varieties are beautifully perfumed.

We would draw attention particularly to the hairy foliaged varieties. These resist the attention of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent, and for this reason are invaluable to many gardeners.

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES: 3ft. to 4ft. (Smooth Foliage)

Pink Pearl.—Shell-pink, shading to lighter pink at top; perfumed. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z.

Blue Gem.—Rich, deep blue, with yellow centre; perfumed. 6d. pkt., 1/3 10z.

White Pearl.—A fine selection from Pink Pearl, shading to mauve. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 10z.

Mixed.—Large seeded, 6d. pkt., 1/3 per oz.

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES: 2ft. to 3ft. (Hairy Foliage)

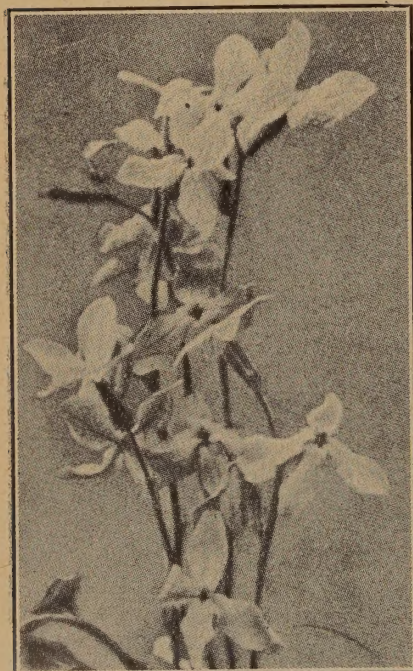
Hartwigii Blue (hairy foliage).—A dark blue with white eyes. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z.

Hartwigii coelestinus (hairy foliage).—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z.

Hartwigii Rosea.—Delicate mauve rose. 6d. pkt., 1/3 per 10z.

Menziesii (*Sulphureus superbus*).—A pure buttercup-yellow. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 10z.

Mixed.—Small seeded. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 10z.



Night-Scented Stock (*Mathiola Bicornis*). Their sweet perfume alone is sufficient reason that they should be in every garden; the single stock-like blooms are mauve coloured.

YATES' SUPERB COLLECTION, giving one packet each of Blue Gem, Pink Pearl, Hartwigii Blue, Hartwigii coelestinus, and Menziesii. 2/-.

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES

(About 1ft. tall.)

These form a distinct group for edging and massing and for use in combination with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus.—Canary-yellow. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per 10z.

Subcarnosus (*Texanus*).—A beautiful, rich deep blue, with cream centre. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 10z.

Nanus Blue.—Wings of each bloom dark blue, standards white; slightly perfumed. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 10z.

Dwarf Annual, Mixed.—A mixture of dwarf-growing Lupins, comprising most of the above; good for edging and massing. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 10z.

Special Offer.—Collection three dwarf sorts (Yates' selection), 1/3 per pkt.



Lupin Polyphyllus Hybrids are perennials and very hardy.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Aboreus, Snow Queen (*Tree Lupin*), 4ft High.—White, 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 10z.

New Hybrids Polyphyllus.—They are grand, hardy border plants, producing long, handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of colour. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. Flowering spikes 3ft. high; are excellent for cutting, and they do well in most of our gardens. 6d. per pkt. 2/3 per 10z.

BLUE ANNUAL LUPINS FOR GREEN MANURING.—These are unexcelled for adding nitrogen and humus to the soil and smothering weeds. 4d. lb., 2/3 15lb., 7/6 bushel (60lb), carriage extra.

Mathiola Bicornis ^{Night-Scented} **Stock** (H.A. — A.) — Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower. After a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden. 1ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 10z., 1/6 per oz.



Some really wonderful effects can be had with suitable bedding combinations.

Have You Tried These Bedding Combinations?

A few well-tryed combinations flowering at the same time. These will prove most satisfactory in the usual type of beds for the average home garden. Many others will suggest themselves to the ardent gardener.

Antirrhinum, bordered by *Dimorphothea*

Cineraria, bordered by *Primula Malacoides*

Nemesia, bordered by *Dianthus*

Aster (*Gt. Crego*), bordered by *Aster* (*Heart of France*)

Salpiglossis, bordered by *Portulaca*

Pansy, bordered by *Lobelia*

Carnations, *Giant Bedding*, bordered by *Alyssum Procumbens*.

Amaranthus, bordered by *Celosia*

Cockscomb, bordered by *Virginian Stock*

Iceland Poppy, bordered by *Nemesia*

Candytuft, bordered by *Dwarf Ageratum*

Zinnias, bordered by *Petunia dwarfs*

Stocks, bordered by *Iceland Poppies*

Phlox, bordered by *Tagetes*

Calendula, bordered by *Viola* (blue)

Larkspur, bordered by *Viscaria* (blue)

Cheiranthus Allioni, bordered by *Cheiranthus Linifolius*

Salvia, bordered by *Dwarf French Marigold*

African Marigold, bordered by *Lilliput Zinnias*

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes) (H.A.—A.) Old favourite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn.



Marigold: "Guinea Gold." A tall African type that has leaped into fame.

TALL AFRICAN TYPE

This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected, and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

Dixie Sunshine (1936 Novelty), see photo. on Page 45. Large ball-shaped flowers loosely interlocking florets and daintily fringed. Brilliant golden yellow and 100% double, but faintly scented. Crop failure, but new seed expected summer, 1936.

Yellow Supreme (1936 Novelty)—Similar to the popular "Guinea Gold," except in colour, which is light lemon yellow. 1/- pkt., 3/6 per 1/2 oz.

Guinea Gold.—Its hardy free flowering habit, magnificent colour, and the artistically irregular formation of its double blooms make up a combination of attractive features seldom found in one kind of flower. An outstanding point is its high percentage of doubles. 6d. pkt., 2/6 1/2 oz., 3/9 1/2 oz.

Orange Prince Improved.—Fistulosa or tight ball-shaped flowers. Glowing orange, well-formed, extra

quilled, large blooms. 6d. pkt., 2/3 per 1/2 oz., 3/6 per 1/2 oz.

Lemon Queen Improved.—Fistulosa or tight ball-shaped flowers. Similar to above, but an attractive shade of lemon - yellow. 6d. pkt., 2/3 1/2 oz., 3/6 per 1/2 oz.

African Tall Double Mixed.—A good strain containing a nice mixture of orange and

lemon shades suitable for bedding. 6d. pkt., 1/9 1/2 oz., 2/6 per 1/2 oz., 3d. small pkt.

TALL FRENCH TYPE

A distinct type from the above, greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work on account of their full rich shades; 2 to 3 ft.

ROYAL SCOT.—The large, well-formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 24 in. to 30 in. in height. The colour is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the centre of the flower. 9d. pkt., 3/- per 1/2 oz., 4/6 per 1/2 oz.

French Tall Double.—Mixed yellow and brown striped. 2ft. 3d. pkt., 6d. large pkt., 1/3 1/2 oz., 1/9 1/2 oz.

Tall Tree Marigold.—A variety greatly in demand by florists for its beautiful rich shades, not excelled by any other Marigold. It flowers on to autumn. 4ft. 6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/- per 1/2 oz., 3/6 1/2 oz.

Josephine (Tall Single).—Brown, with gold markings. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1/2 oz., 2/3 per 1/2 oz.

DWARF FRENCH TYPES

Particularly good for bedding and edgings to beds of taller flowers.

MONARCH STRAIN.—Dwarf compact growth, very large, tight double flowers. Wide colour range, including combination of orange-bronze, yellow and mahogany. 9d. pkt., 2/9 per 1/2 oz., 4/- per 1/2 oz.

Double Mixed.—From the separate colours listed below; 12 inches. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1/2 oz., 2/6 1/2 oz.

Double, Separate Colours.—Brown-edged yellow; Golden Ball; Gold margined brown; Sulphurea (lemon yellow); Striata (brown and gold). Above 5 colours 6d. pkt., 1/9 per 1/2 oz., 2/6 per 1/2 oz.

Single Legion of Honour.—Yellow blotched brown. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1/2 oz.

Single Star of India.—Deep mahogany, striped yellow. 6d. pkt., 1/6 per 1/2 oz.

English or Pot Marigold.—See Calendula.

Border or Edging Marigold.—See Tagetes. Page 76.



The unassuming blossoms of Mignonette, with sweet perfume, combine well with showier cut flowers that lack fragrance.

MEXICAN POPPY—See Hunnemannia.

MEDEOLA (Smilax).—See Climbers. P. 79.

MAURANDIA (varieties)—See Creepers. P. 79.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVE-OLENS.—See Creepers. Page 79.

Mignonette (Reseda) (H.A.—B.)

Old favourites. May be sown in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy. Do not transplant well. As the seed often misses, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval. The perfume is strongest when grown on poor soil. 9 in. to 15 in. tall.

MIGNONETTE (Continued)

Goliath—A new giant-flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers. The plant has a sturdy branching habit. A very striking variety. 6d. pkt., 2/6 1/2 oz., 3/9 1/2 oz.

Yates' Special Florists' Strain, Crimson Machet.—Has enormous spikes; an extra special stock. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/6 1/2 oz., 3/6 1/2 oz.

Old Large-Flowering.—Very sweet-scented. 3d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1/2 oz.

Yates' Selected Large-flowering.

—Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1/2 oz., 2/3 per 1/2 oz.



Dwarf French Marigolds are extremely easy to grow, quite hardy and very showy. Illustrated is "Golden Ball."

Tall African Marigold, edged with Dwarf French Marigold, is very effective

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

NASTURTIIUMS

(*Tropaeolum*) (H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects, which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring, summer and autumn. They flower best on poor, dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. In cold climates sow in spring.

DOUBLE GLEAM VARIETIES

Excellent for Bedding and Window Boxes.

Dwarf Double Gem Mixture (1936 Novelty).—An evenly balanced range of cheerful colours on dwarf, compact plants. Totally without runners and sweet-scented double blooms. 1/3 pkt.

Dwarf Double Golden Globe (1936 Novelty).—Identical in colour with the popular "Golden Gleam," its habit and true type blooms compare favourably; but truly dwarf and non-running. 1/- pkt., 2/6 per 1/2 oz., 3/9 per oz.

Double Primrose Gleam (1936 Novelty).—A new colour from the "Gleam" Hybrids. 1/3 pkt.

Double Orange Gleam (1936 Novelty).—Described as the finest colour since the introduction of "Golden Gleam." Characteristic scent. 1/3 pkt.

Golden Gleam.—Golden yellow flowers, 2 1/2 in. across, and throwing off a pleasing scent. Practically 100 per cent. double. The plant is of semi-trailing habit, and throws blooms well above the foliage, making a showy effect in beds. 6d. pkt., 1/6 per 1/2 oz., 2/3 per 1 oz.

Scarlet Gleam.—Brilliant orange-scarlet, sweetly scented. In our trials the doubleness shows some variation. 6d. pkt., 1/9 per 1/2 oz., 2/6 per 1 oz.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids.—A bright and free blooming mixture, embracing such shades as salmon, gold, cream, orange, terra-cotta, cerise, maroon, crimson, and scarlet—including many spotted variations of the above. Variable in type of doubleness. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1/2 oz., 2/6 1 oz.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

These grow to a length of 10ft. or more, extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, or trailing over embankments.

Yates' Matchless Mixture.—The colours are very brilliant and varied. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2 oz., 1/9 per 1 oz.

Separate Varieties.—6d. pkt., 1/- 1 oz.

Six Distinct (our selection) for 2/6.

Dunnet's Orange.

Rose.

Cloth of Gold.—Fiery red, golden foliage.

Golden Queen.—Yellow.

Schultze.—Scarlet.

Crimson.

Fordhook Fashion.—Terra-cotta on yellow ground.

Good Mixed.—3d. pkt., 1/6 per 1 oz.

DWARF SINGLES

These varieties are suited for border work, and make excellent windowbox plants. They about 1ft. high.

Lilliput Mixed.—The flowers and leaves are small, but the colours are extremely brilliant; very free blooming. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1 oz.

Tom Thumb Mixed.—All the most beautiful colours as mentioned below. This is the best of the dwarf single mixtures. 6d. per pkt., 3d. small pkt., 1/9 per 1 oz.

Separate Varieties.—6d. pkt., 1/- 1 oz.

Six Distinct (our selection) for 2/6.

Dwarf Chameleon.—Diversified colours on each plant.

King Theodore.—Maroon.

Crystal Palace Gem.—Sulphur.

Empress of India.—Crimson.

Ruby King.—Golden King. Scarlet Queen.



Mimulus give a magnificent show of beautifully spotted blooms.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower) (H.P.—C.F.G.)

A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in cool, moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. Sow in autumn, and treat the same as Pansy. They should be grown in the shade, and protected from hot winds. In hot climates they make excellent bushhouse plants. Twelve inches.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids.—A splendid new strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red and copper. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 3/3 per 1-16oz.

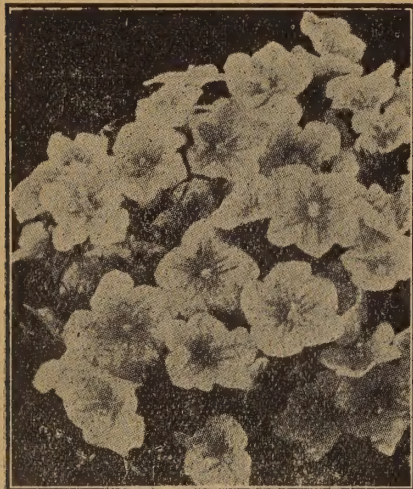
Hose-in-Hose.—Charming double variety; tigered and spotted. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per bulk pkt.

MIMA LOBATA.—See Creepers. Page 79.

Mimosa.—Commonly called *Sensitive Plant*, as it is sensitive to the touch. Flowers light purple. Two feet. 6d. pkt.

Musk (*Mimulus Moschatus*) (H.P.)

The seed is very fine, and should be sown on the surface of damp soil, and shaded. Should not be watered until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. Transplant into 3in. pots. 6d. pkt., 1/6 bulk pkt.



Nemophila, with its saucer-shaped blooms of sky blue, makes a perfect carpet of colour for bedding or edging, six inches. (See opposite page.)



Nasturtium Dwarf "Double Golden Globe" has all the good points of "Golden Gleam," but does not run at all.

The modern Nasturtiums are a great advance on the old varieties

Nemophila (H.A.—A.)

Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn or spring, where the plants are to bloom. **Insignis.**—Blue flowers, with white centres; 6in. **Maculata.**—White, blotched with violet; 6in. Each 6d pkt., 1/- ½oz.

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant) (H. H. A.)

A lovely border plant, with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in late spring; 3ft.

Affinis.—The best white variety; 3ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 bulk pkt. **Hybrida Sanderæ.**—These contain a variety of rose and carmine shades. 6d. pkt., 1/6 bulk pkt.

N.Z. Glory Pea

See *Clianthus Puniceus*. Page 54.

Nierembergia

(Cupflower) (H.P.—C.E.) A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn.

Gracilis.—Lilac and white flowers; 18in 6d pkt., 3/9 per 1-16 oz.

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist) (H.A.—A.F.)

Pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or early spring; 18 inches.

Miss Jekyl.—The flowers are double, and of a beautiful deep blue shade. 6d. pkt., 1/- ½oz.

Nemesia (H.A.—C.E.)

A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colours, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown and crimson and many other shades. The plants are hardy, and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings. For best results with Nemesia, sow in February and again in August for summer blooming.

Strumosa, Extra Selected Large Flowered.—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colours, and include the following: Orange, scarlet, crimson and rose.

Mixed Colours.—6d. and 1/- per pkt, 2/6 per 1-16oz, 3/9 per ½oz.

Blue Gem (Compacta).—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. 6d. per pkt., 3/6 per 1-16oz.

Grandiflora Compacta.—A very dwarf variety; suitable for edgings; mixed colours. 6d. per pkt., 4/6 per 1-16oz.



Nemesia: Blue Gem is a compact-growing type about six inches, of a beautiful shade of blue. Most useful for edging.

FLOWERS

FOR

TWO DIFFICULT SITUATIONS

Most flowers revel in the sunshine, but suitable subjects for shaded corners are not so easily brought to mind. The following suggestions may help you.

SHADED CORNERS

Aquilegia
Asparagus
Bellis Perennis
Cineraria
Cyclamen
Foxglove
Grasses
Impatiens
Mimulus
Pansies
Polyanthus
Primula
Primrose
Viola
Violets

HOT, DRY PLACES

Alonsoa
Antirrhinum
Balsam
Calendula
Cannas
Clarkia
Godetia
Livingstone Daisy
Nasturtium
Petunias
Portulaca
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Tithonia
Verbena



Nicotiana, a member of the tobacco family, grows 3ft. tall and makes a fine show as a border plant with a rare perfume.



The bushy plants of Nemesia Strumosa send up countless slender stalks crowned with bright flowers that in a mass provide a riot of colour.



Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella): Soft, feathery foliage partly conceals the flower and gives to the plant a touch of mystery. Colour is cornflower-blue.

Nemesia Strumosa, bordered by Nemesia Blue Gem, give a wonderful effect

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

PANSIES and VIOLAS

In Pansies, as with other lines, we are continually testing and comparing varieties, and we believe that our **Giant Exhibition and Garden Strains** are unexcelled for size, colouring and markings, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. It should be understood the choicer strains of Pansies have not so much natural vigour, and both the raising of seed and the care of the plants require more than ordinary attention.

Yates' Special Exhibition—A magnificent strain of large French stained Pansies, vigorous in growth, flowers large and beautifully formed, of exquisite colourings, and regularly marked. 3/- per pkt., 5/6 per 1-32oz.

Yates' Champion Fancy—A magnificent strain, remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, as well as substance and size of blooms. Fine garden variety, 2/- per pkt., 4/6 per 1-32oz.

Yates' Large - Flowered Blotched—Flowers of great size and substance, characterised by rich blotches of the loveliest deep and varied colours. 1/- per pkt., 2/9 per 1-32oz., 4/- per 1-16oz.

Yates' Superb Giant Mixed—A very excellent strain of Giant Show and Exhibition Pansies, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety. 1/6 per pkt., 2/6 1-32oz.

Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece—This is a specially fine strain, producing large blooms with beautifully frilled petals. Flowers of excellent substance, large size, and of a full range of colouring. 1/- per pkt., 3/3 per 1-32oz.

Cassiers' Fine Mixed—Blotched Pansies of great richness, 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1-32oz., 2/9 1-16oz.

Trimardeau Mixed—These give a large variation of colour, and are early bloomers. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1-16oz., 2/9 per 3oz., 3/9 per 1oz.

Good Mixed—Contains a good assortment of hardy varieties, which are easily raised and bloom freely over a long period. 3d. per pkt., 1/3 per 3oz., 2/6 per 1oz.

Yates' Bedding Pansies

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders these give a magnificent show in the spring. The blooms are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but are of strong, compact, upright habit.

Emperor William.—Ultramarine blue, with darker centre and deep eye.

Golden Queen.—Bright, pure yellow.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Deep blue, with the upper petals shading to silvery lavender.



Gardeners who want Pansies that are really good must choose their strain and supplier with unusual care.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER:

4/6 - Post Free

One Packet
YATES' SPECIAL EXHIBITION
One Packet
YATES' CHAMPION FANCY
One Packet
YATES' LARGE - FLOWERED

Mixed Colours.—All colours and shades for bedding. All the above 6d. and 1/- per pkt., 1/9 per 1-16oz., 2/6 per 3oz., 3/9 per 1oz.

We would draw special attention to the **Giant Winter Flowering types (Hymalis)** listed under "Violas."

VIOLAS

These are now one of the fashionable bedding plants, and every keen gardener will want to share in the pleasure and brightness they provide. This is a very hardy class, and remarkably free-flowering and long-lasting. The flowering season is longer than any of the Pansies, thus for bedding and border work they are of great value in our climate.

GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING

This type are very precocious bloomers, and the flowers are more of the Pansy shape, and, besides making a bright garden show for six to nine months, are quite suitable for posies.

Six varieties below, and mixed, all 6d. and 1/- per pkt., 2/3 per 1-16oz., 3/6 per 3oz., 5/- per 1oz.

Celestial Queen.—Sky blue.
Charm of March.—Velvety-violet.

Helios.—Bright pure yellow.

Mars.—Ultramarine-blue.

Snowstorm.—Pure white.

Winter Sun.—Golden-yellow, with dark eye.

Mixed Colours.

SMALL - FLOWERED BEDDING VARIETIES

For freedom of blooming and mass of colour, these are unsurpassed.

Three varieties below and mixed, all 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 3/- per 3oz., 4/6 per 1oz., 10/6 1oz.

Lutea Splendens.—A distinct pure yellow.

White Perfection.—Best white.

Blue Perfection.—Blue.

Mixed Colours.—A choice mixture.



Viola "Celestial Queen." Violas have not quite the pedigree of the pansies, but for wealth of bloom over a long period and bright colours, they are unsurpassed.

Feeding Pansies with Plantonic produces tremendous Blooms

Yates' Superb PETUNIAS

No other flower succeeds and flourishes under more unfavourable conditions than Petunias. During the hottest and driest summer a bed, border or window-box of these flowers provides the most brilliant shades of colour imaginable; they should be in flower by early December, and when frost comes they will still be making a brave display.

CULTIVATION. — (H.P. — A.E.)

When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. Choice strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilised—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. They are best treated as annuals, and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. They will continue to bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, 1/-, post free, for further cultural directions.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES (15in. to 18in.)

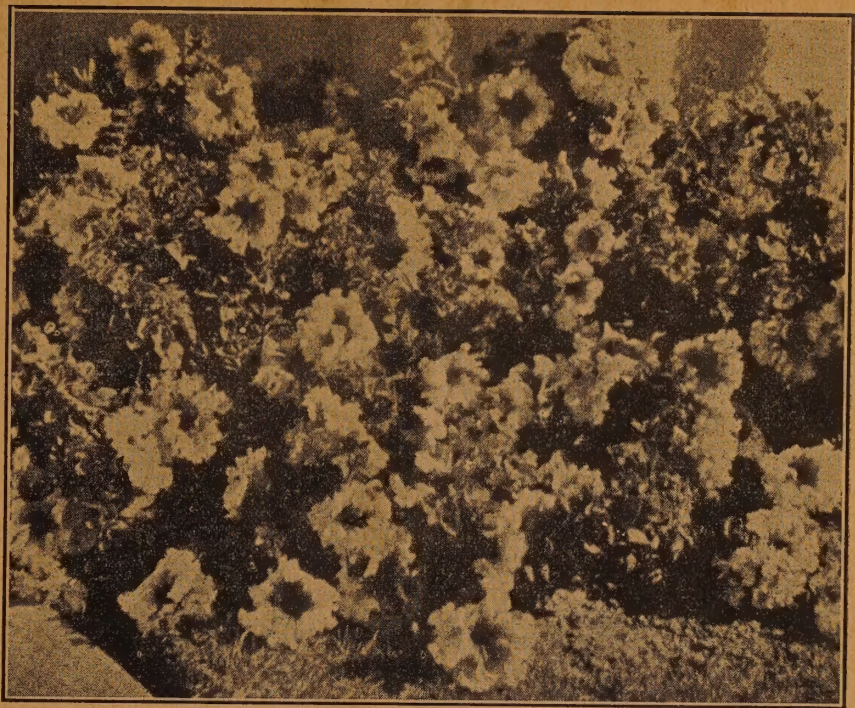
YATES' SUPERB EXHIBITION and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora).—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open, beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. 2/6 per pkt., 1/6 per small pkt., 7/6 per bulk pkt.

Yates' Single Fringed or "Fluffy Ruffles"—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. Although not so large flowered as Superbissima, this strain is particularly attractive as the blooms are delicately fringed and ruffled. 1/6 per pkt., 4/6 per bulk pkt.

Single Giants of California.—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.



*Petunia, "Yates' Superb Exhibition"
The largest and finest marked single.*



Petunias flower from December till frost. The variety illustrated—"Giants of California" provides a fine colour range in large blooms.

Dwarf Giant Flowered.—The most compact growing of the Large Flowered type. Very suitable for pot culture or edgings. 1/6 per pkt., 7/6 bulk pkt.

LARGE FLOWERED BEDDING TYPES (12in. to 15in.)

SINGLE GRANDIFLORA.—We have specialised in these and now offer a very superior strain with the largest size of blooms, and wonderful colours. These are large flowered self colours, not the extra large Superbissima class and should not be confused with the latter. These are the best strain of Petunias for Bedding, Massing, and all Broad Effects. All colours, mixed. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

SMALL FLOWERED BEDDING TYPES (6in. to 9in.)

The six varieties below all 6d. and 1/- per pkt., 2/6 per 1-32oz., 3/9 per 1-16oz., 5/9 per 1/2oz.

The following, although smaller flowers, will continue in bloom for a longer period than the choice strains mentioned. In addition they are more easily raised from seed. They are most effective when used for massed bedding or in a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds.

Pink Gem New Dwarf Petunia.—It forms a neat compact plant 5in. to 6in. high, literally smothered with deep pink blooms. A plant 8in. in diameter will carry as many as 25 to 30 blooms in flower at one time. Individual blooms are 2in. in diameter. This miniature Petunia will be indispensable for borders, window boxes, pots, rock gardens and for bedding. Planted with a dwarf blue Ageratum, the effect is most charming.

Dwarf Rosy Morn.—Pink, with white throat.

Pale Blue (Silvery Lilac).—Dainty pale blue, with white eyes.

Dwarf Violacea.—Very compact, free flowering blooms, deep violet.

Dwarf Snowball.—Pure white.

Norma.—Deep mauve, with white starred centre.

Special Offer.—One packet each of three varieties (our selection), 1/3.

SMALL FLOWERED (Continued)

Dwarf Mixed.—Of compact bushy habit, and contains a proportion of the above named varieties as well as blotched and striped types, splendid for borders, pots and window culture. 6d. pkt., 2/- per 1-32oz., 3/- per 1-16oz., 4/6 per 1/2oz.

Tall Mixed.—A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colours. 3d. per pkt., 6d. per large pkt., 1/6 per 1-16oz., 2/- per 1/2oz., 3/- per 1/4oz.

Pentstemon (H.P.C.)—Extra choice, handsome, hardy perennial; splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn.

Gloxinia, Large Flowered Hybrids.—A very brilliant large flowered strain, mixed colours. 1/- pkt., 6d. small pkt., 2/6 1-32 oz.

Named Plants.—See "Yates' Nursery Catalogue."



Pentstemon provides showy flower spikes up to 18in. long.

Make extensive plantings of Rosy Morn and Silvery Lilac—they harmonise

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest annuals grown. It continues in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding is unequalled, the brilliant and varied colours keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. Sow in early spring, and in warm climates, where little frost is experienced, in the autumn for spring blooming. It delights in a sunny border. One foot.

Yates' Derwent Strain Large Flowered, in Separate Colours.—For bedding. We can offer the following (they are the most distinct and effective colours for massing):—

Brilliant.—Light rose, shading to dark in centre.

Crimson.—With rosy-white centre.

Dark Crimson.

Lilac.—White eye.

Rosy Chamois.—White centre.

Rose Pink.

Splendens.—Bright red, white centre.

Violet.—White eye.

Vermilion.

White.

Yellow and Buff Tints.

Each: 6d. pkt., 2/- ½oz., 3/3 ½oz.

Collection of 6 Separate Colours, 2/6.

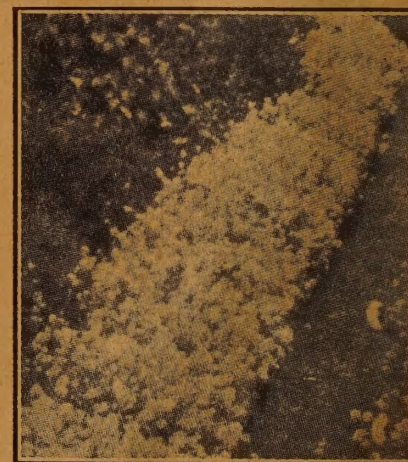
Yates' Derwent Strain Large Flowered, Mixed Colours.—This is a very fine strain of the annual largest flowered section. It contains all the most effective and beautiful colours. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz., 3/3 per ½oz.

Drummondii, Mixed.—1/6 per ½oz., 2/- per ½oz., 3d. small pkt.

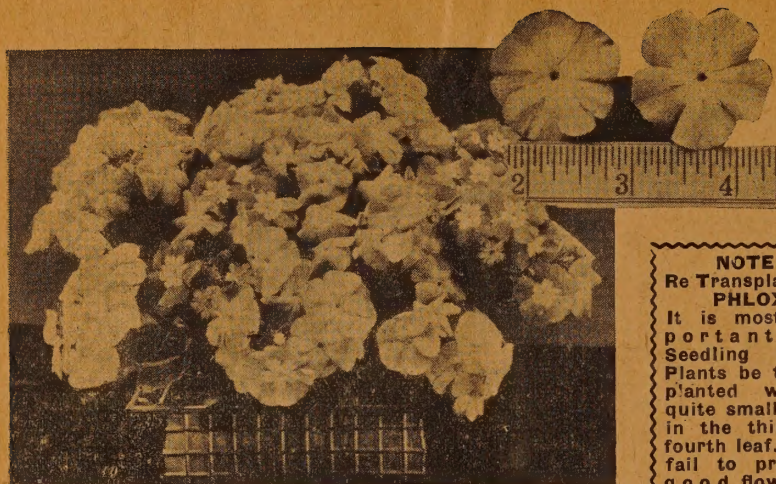
PERENNIAL PHLOX (Plants).—See Nursery Catalogue.

Physalis Francheti

(Chinese Lantern Plant, or Winter Cherry) (H.H.A.—C.) A showy annual, growing 2ft. high; the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An ornamental variety of Cape Gooseberry. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz.



Blue flowering plants are always welcome, and the low-growing Phacelia, with its bell-shaped lavender blue flowers makes an attractive edging; one foot high.



Grow a rainbow in your garden by using the various colours of the lovely annual Phlox Drummondii.

NOTE: Re Transplanting PHLOX

It is most important that Seedling Phlox Plants be transplanted when quite small, say, in the third or fourth leaf. They fail to produce good flowering plants if allowed to get "leggy" before being put out.

Pea: Everlasting (The Perennial Pea)

(H.P.—A.) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut blooms. Sow in autumn or spring.

Rose, Red or White.—Separately or mixed. 6d. per pkt., 3/9 per ½oz.

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea).—A magnificent, vigorous growing, climbing or trailing perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting. 1/- per pkt., 4/6 per ½oz.

PASSION FRUIT VINE.—See Creepers. Page 79.

Pelargonium (H.H.P.—D.)

Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year.

Choice, Stage, Show and Fancy.—Mixed colours. 2/- per pkt., 5/- bulk pkt.

Zonale.—Saved from named varieties. Mixed colours. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Phacelia (H.A.—A.)

A low-growing, easily cultivated annual most suitable for edgings. Sow in autumn or spring, preferably where they are to remain. These plants are amongst the first to commence flowering after sowing and remain in bloom over many months.

Campanularia.—Rich green foliage, surmounted by clusters of bell-shaped flowers; colour is a vivid gentian blue relieved in the throat by prominent white anthers; height, 10in. 6d. pkt., 1/6 ½oz., 2/3 ½oz.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS.—See Creepers. Page 79.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA.—See Creepers. Page 79.

Platycodon (Wahlenbergia)

(Chinese Bell Flower) (H.P.—C.) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high, and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant. Sow in the autumn. **Dwarf, Large Flowered Single.**—Mixed blue and white. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per bulk pkt.



Physalis Francheti: Suggestive of the Orient, these flaming lantern like flowers are most effective for winter decoration in the house; very hardy.

Poinciana (Bird of Paradise Flower) (H.H.P.—C.)

A sub-tropical shrub, which does well in warm climates. It grows from 4ft. to 6ft. high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers, with red anthers which give the plant its popular name. Soak the seed before planting.

Gilesii.—The hardiest and best variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

Pomegranate: Dwarf

(H.P.—C.) A hardy, pretty, dwarf plant, growing 18in. high. It flowers within 12 months from seed, and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit, which is about 1½in. to 2in. in diameter, is also very decorative. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Grow lots of Phlox. Sow direct in beds or raise in boxes and transplant

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

Polyanthus (H. P. — C. F. G.) Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring. Six inches.

Polyanthus, Giant Primrose. — A new race with exceptionally large flowers of the colour of wild primroses, perhaps a little deeper and with a clear orange eye. 1/- per pkt.

Mrs. Berkeley's Strain. — A very selected strain. 1/- pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Yates' Extra Selected. — This is a mixture of the large flowered type. Flowers the first year if sown in the early autumn. 1/- per pkt., 3/6 1-32oz., 6/- per 1/16oz.

Gold Laced. — 1/- pkt., 3/9 per 1-16oz.

Good Mixed. — 6d. per pkt., 2/3 1-16oz.

Portulaca (H. H. A. — A. E.) Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous colouring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather. Three inches.

Yates' "Sunnybank" Mixture. — Contains both doubles and singles and a particularly wide range of the most brilliant colours as well as the more delicate tints. A delightful effect may be obtained by sowing the seed in the crevices of paved or crazy paths. Is always successful in borders and rockeries. 9d. pkt., 2/- 1-16oz., 3/3 1/2oz.

Double Mixed. — A fine strain of most dazzling colours; 4in. 6d. per pkt., 4/6 per 1/2oz.

Single, Finest Mixed. — Contains all the most striking colours. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per 1/2oz., 2/6 per 1/2oz.



Portulaca, Yates' "Sunnybank" Mixture gives a dazzling effect when planted in a block.

New and more beautiful flowers from time to time are discovered or raised. We give particulars of what, in our opinion, are the best new introductions on Page 45 of this book.



Polyanthus is an old favourite and grows readily from seed.

POPPIES

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) — Poppies have been very fashionable of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, also in early spring. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower (except Iceland Poppies, which should be sown in boxes), as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

ICELAND POPPIES

NOONDAY HYBRIDS (Sunset Type) — A magnificent new strain re-selected at our Auckland trial grounds. Exceptional sized blooms, carried on sturdy, erect stems. The range of colours is perfect, embracing every new shade, as well as the older and popular tonings, and includes orange and lemon shadings, rose and light pink, salmon and blush, brown and brown-edged blush, and white and silvery lemon. 1/- pkt., 2/6 per 1-32oz., 3/6 1-16oz.

"GARTREF" MIXED. — A very attractive strain of art shades. It is notable mainly for the "picotee" edging on the petals, some in deep contrast to the general shade and others, dainty tonings of the base colour; the colour range is extensive. Our seed supplied by the originator. 1/- per pkt.

Yates' "Rose Tints," Re-selected. — A truly gorgeous collection of colours, ranging from the most delicate shell-pinks to deep rose and carmine tints. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 per 1-32oz.

"Coonara Pinks" — Combination of pink shades. 1/- per pkt, 2/6 per 1-32oz., 3/6 per 1-16oz.

SUNBEAM SELECTED, Mixed. — Large blooms on long, strong stems, and embracing a fine range of colours through tangerine, yellow and white. Early flowering and robust habit. 6d. and 1/- per pkt; 1/9 per 1-32oz., 2/6 per 1-16oz.

ICELAND, Mixed. — 3d. pkt., 1/- 1-16oz., 1/6 per 1/2oz., 2/3 per 1/2oz.



Oriental Poppy for dazzling colours.

POPPIES (Continued)

OTHER VARIETIES OF POPPIES

Yates' Queen Poppies. — A magnificent strain of Double Poppies. The colours range from pure white and blush to rich crimson. 1/- per pkt., 1/3 per 1/2oz., 6d. per small pkt.

Shirley, Double Dazzler. — Very pleasing shade of orange-scarlet. 9d. per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Shirley, American Legion. — Enormous single, dazzling, orange - scarlet. 6d. pkt., 1/3 per 1/2oz.

Shirley, Re-selected. — A splendid strain, the colours ranging from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz.

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids. — The blooms are large and of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. Hardy perennial. 9d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1/2oz.

PINKS. — See Dianthus.

PIG FACE. — See Portulaca.

PIN CUSHION. — See Scabiosa.



When you have once enjoyed brilliant Iceland Poppies in your garden you will want them popping up every year.

Primrose (H.H.P.—C.F.G.) These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist, they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. They are hardy perennials. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Coloured.—Single, and of various shades. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Yellow.—The old favourite Primrose of England. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 1-32oz., 4/- per 1-16oz.

Blue.—A very choice selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; varying from light blue to purple. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

New French Hybrids.—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colours brilliant. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Ranunculus (H.P.—C.) Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn.

Yates' Superb Mixed.—The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colours range from lemon-yellow to orange, salmon-pink and scarlet to deep, glowing crimson. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/6 per ¼oz.

Ranunculus, Camelia Flowered.—The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a very large proportion of doubles, while the range of colours leaves nothing to be desired. Flowers in six to seven months from raising. Mixed colours. 9d. per pkt., 2/3 per ¼oz.

Claremont Hybrids (1932 Novelty).—A wonderful new strain. These hybrids are definitely the finest strain introduced, the plants attaining a height of almost 2ft., and the flowers 4in. to 5in. in diameter, being carried on long, strong stems and produced in great profusion. 1/- pkt., 3/6 1-16oz.

Rehmannia Angulata

(H.B.—C.) Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed, Gloxiana-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves; they are 3in. across, bright rosy-purple, with yellow throat, spotted and striped with purple; 3ft. 1/- pkt., 3/- bulk pkt.



Winter blooms may be had in the garden by planting out early *Primula Malacoides Gigantea*.



Pyrethrum Hybridum is an excellent flower for cutting as well as for garden display.

Pyrethrum (H.P.—C.E.) A very beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather).—Splendid bedding plant, golden-yellow foliage; unrivalled for borders; 6in. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Aureum Laciniatum.—Finely cut golden foliage; dwarf and compact. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double.—Mixed Marguerite-like flowers, excellent for cutting. All shades of rose and lilac; 2ft. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.



Ranunculus: Yates' Superb Mixed can be readily grown from seed sown early in the New Year.

Primula (H.H.P.) Sow in summer and autumn. These plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering greenhouse, or, in warm climates, bush-house or outdoor bedding plants. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

MALACOIDES TYPE: 15 inches

This type is suitable for open-air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground, and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring, when flowers are generally scarce. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Gigantea Malacoides.—Larger in bloom, richer in colour, and more vigorous in growth than the original Malacoides, and is recommended. 1/- per pkt., 3/3 per 1-16oz., 4/9 per ½oz.

Malacoides, Mauve.—This is equally suitable as a pot plant for house or table decoration, or for the open borders or for massing in small beds. 6d. pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 3/3 per ½oz.

SINENSIS TYPE

These are only suitable for bush-house and glasshouse cultivation. Sow under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into thumb pots; afterwards re-pot as they increase in size. For hints on growing, see "Yates' Garden Guide," 1/-, post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb.—Mixed colours. Choicest English saved. A remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition. They will give a splendid range of colours and flowers of immense size. 1/6 per small pkt., 2/6 pkt., 7/6 bulk pkt.

Obconica, Large Flowered.—This is a very handsome Primula, and a great improvement on the old variety. The flowers are nearly double the size, and the colours range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain).—Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade and a cool climate. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.



"Gartref" Iceland Poppy is unique with its dark-edged petals.

We recommend *Primula Malacoides* for a Bright Display

Rhodanthe (Everlasting Daisy) (H.A.—A.). Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, and do best sown in spring; 12in.

Mixed Colours.

Manglesi.—Rose.

Maculata.—Rose, crimson spots.

Maculata Alba.—White.

6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Salvia (Sage) (H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free flowering perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants. The young plants should have the centres "pinched" out when dwarf habit is desired.

Scarlet Bedder.—A most uniform and compact strain which can be relied upon to flower earlier and more profusely than the older sorts. Massed they are positively startling. Specially recommended. Height, 15in. 1/- per pkt., 3/6 per 1-16oz., 5/- ½oz., 7/6 ½oz.

Salvia Splendens, Harbinger.—Dwarf compact. Spikes of dazzling, bright scarlet flowers. Beautifully set. 9d. per pkt., 2/9 per 1-16oz.

Bonfire (Improved True Stock). — A darker variety than Splendens, both in flowers and foliage. The blooms are carried well above the foliage on long stems. 6d. small pkt., 1/- large pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz., 4/- per ½oz.

Farinacea Blue Bedder.—More compact than the older variety, and more suited for general bedding. Is also a much richer blue, a big point in its favour. A great favourite for cutting for table decoration. 9d. per pkt., 2/- per 1-32oz., 3/- per 1-16oz.



"Scarlet Bedder" Salvia is dwarfier growing and earlier than "Bonfire," and the dazzling scarlet flowers stand above the foliage.

Salpiglossis (H.A.A. — C.E.)

One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The gorgeous colours and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, except in warm climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought.

Yates' Emperor, Derwent Strain. — Separate Colours—

Pure Primrose	Scarlet, veined gold
Velvety Violet	Light Blue
Crimson self	veined gold
Violet, veined gold	Brown, veined gold
Rose, veined gold	

Price—Separate Colours: 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/9 per ½oz.

Collection of 6 varieties for 2/6.

Yates' Derwent Emperor, Mixed. — Choicest large-flowered varieties. 6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 3/9 per ½oz.

Grandiflora, Mixed.—3d. pkt., 1/9 ½oz., 2/9 per ½oz.



Salpiglossis is one of the most artistic flowers in the garden, or as a cut flower

Schizanthus (Poor Man's Orchid)

(H.A.—A.)—A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edgings, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title, "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colours and markings. For pot plants, for bush-house or greenhouse, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy, and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or direct in the permanent borders, where it should afterwards be thinned to three to four inches apart. Wisetonensis New Hybrids are specially recommended.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids.—Compact habit, large. Both in size and individual blooms the Hybrids are a great advantage on the original type; 16in. high, 1/- per pkt., 3/6 per 1-16oz., 5/6 per ½oz.

Finest Mixed.—6d per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz., 2/3 per ½oz., 3d. small pkt.

Sesbania Tripetii Brazilian Glory Pea

(H.P.—A.)—A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine. Orange flowers. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 ½oz.



SHRUB PROTECTION

Keep dogs away from your choice shrubs, etc. "Nick Tina 40" sprayed on plants 1½ teaspoons to 1gal. of water) discourages dogs and so prevents brown patches. (See Page 85.)



Rhodanthe is one of the most graceful and charming of the straw flowers (everlasting).



Myriads of dainty blossoms like tiny orchids crowd the showy Schizanthus ("Poor Man's Orchid").

You will never forget the bed of Salpiglossis you grew

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

SCABIOSA

(Pin Cushion) (H.A. and H.P.—A.E.)

YATES' DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Sown in pans in February, and transplanted in April, the plants flower early and freely the first year. They may also be sown in the spring in open ground where intended to flower. The colours embrace a range of both rich and delicate shades, and as the large flowers are carried on long stems, they are invaluable for cutting for decoration. The height ranges from 2ft. to 3ft. Flowers last a week in water.

Dwarf Double Coral Rose.—This plant is very compact, growing only about eight inches high. Well suited for massed beds and for border work, and is very floriferous. The colour is rose, with faint salmon tinge. 9d. pkt.

Shasta.—A pure white of large size, supported on long, strong stems. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Peach Blossom.—Produces large, deep pink blooms. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.



Sweet Wivelsfield will bloom with the earliest Daffodils in the spring. It is easily grown and worth growing.

SCABIOSA (Continued)

Cherry Red.—Rich glowing colour. **Azure Fairy.**—Blue. **Black-purple, Yellow, Crimson and Flesh Pink.**—6d. pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Collection of Six Colours (our selection).—2/6 per pkt.

Double Mixed.—2ft. high; all shades. 3d. per small pkt., 6d. per pkt., 1/3 ½oz.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Scabiosa Columbaria.—This is a South African form of this handsome species, and is of a charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed like *S. Caucasica*, and are from 2in. to 2½in. across. The foliage is decorative. 1/- per pkt., 2/9 1-16oz.

Caucasica.—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates: 2ft. high. 1/- per pkt., 3/- per 1-16oz.

Scabiosa Double large flowered.



Statice (Sea Lavender) (H.P. and H.A. — A.) The different varieties of these handsome ever-lasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative, and will last a very long time when cut and dried. As border plants, they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in autumn or early spring. 1½ft. to 3ft.

Bonduelli.—Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18in. high. 6d. pkt., 1/9 1oz.

Incana.—Dwarf, small flowered; mixed red shades; hardy perennial. 6d. pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Perezii multiflora.—A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Has recently been in phenomenal demand as a cut flower in America. Spikes are of remarkable vigour and carried on stems up to 3ft. long. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 ½oz.

Caspia.—These flowers and stems, which are almost as fine as those of *Gypsophila*, are a pretty lavender shade. Hardy annual. 1/- per pkt., 3/- ½oz.



Statice is easily grown, and will furnish fine cut flowers either in the fresh or dried state.

SINUATA—Annual Types

Rosea Superba.—Bright rose. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1oz.

True Blue.—Rich navy blue. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1oz.

Hybrids.—Mixed colours; hardy annual. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1oz.

Streptocarpus (Cape Primrose) (H.P.—D.) A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, it will bloom the following summer.

New Hybrids.—An exceptionally choice strain of the improved *Streptocarpus*. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are all in tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure white; 9in. 1/6 per pkt., 4/6 per bulk pkt.

SWEET SULTAN.—See *Centaurea*. Page 55.

Stokesia (Stokes Aster) *Cyanea* Blue. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1-16oz.

STOCK: NIGHT SCENTED.—See *Mathiola Bicornis*.

STRAWFLOWER.—See *Helichrysum*.



Dwarf Sunflower "Stella," grows 3ft. high and the golden yellow petals surround the central dark disc. (See opposite page.)

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

(H.P.—A.) A favourite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn, they will bloom the following spring. 18 inches.

Double Mixed.—All colours and markings. We are specialising in these at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have secured the latest and finest of the English varieties. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams. 6d. pkt., 3d. small pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Sweet Wivelsfield (H.P.—C.)

A cross between *Dianthus* and *Sweet William*. Few plants can compare with this introduction for length of flowering and wealth of colour, the flowers being borne in trusses and being in great variety of colours, including reds, purples, bluish pinks, also laced, veiled, and rayed colours. 18in. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz.

Scabiosa, "Azure Fairy" is one of the most delightful of blue cut flowers.

STOCKS

YATES' DOUBLE GIANT EXCELSIOR

This is the non-branching strain of Stocks so much in demand by florists. The plants produce only one long stem, strictly non-branching, with close spaced flowers. Should be planted closer together than branching types. Excellent for cutting. Enormous spikes, 2ft. to 4ft. high, with large flowers. **Separate Colours:** Ruby, Silvery Lilac, White, Scarlet, Light Blue and Rose, or **Mixed.** 1/- per pkt., 5/- per 1-32oz., 7/6 per 1-16oz.

The Famous "Yates' Giant Perfection" Strain

These large-flowered Stocks, which grow to a height of from 20in. to 24in., come into bloom very early, and are of very branching habit and remarkably free flowering. The blooms are carried on long stems, and this is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. The percentage of doubles is unusually good, and, indeed, in recent trials of 150 different varieties and colours we found this strain easily excelled all others. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over-water them. They like a sunny position.

SEPARATE COLOURS

EACH VARIETY: 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/- per 1-32oz., 3/- per 1-16oz., 4/6 per 1/2oz.

Moonlight.—An intense royal purple. It is of Yates' Giant Perfection Strain, which is now so well known for its consistently high percentage of doubles.

Golden Rose.—A rich light rose, enhanced by golden centre.

Antique Copper.—Hellebore-red, overlaid with copper.

Blood Red.—A very striking shade, showing up well for indoor decoration.

La France.—This is an improvement in colour of the old favourite Beauty of Nice. Shade is a delicate bluish pink.

Fiery Scarlet.—The most brilliant coloured variety of all, and literally glows in bright sunlight.

Sapphire.—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties, the individual tips of the flowers are larger, and the percentage of doubles, if anything, greater.

YATES' GIANT PERFECTION CHOICE MIXED.—A first-grade mixture of the best named varieties. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 1/9 per 1-32oz., 2/6 per 1-16oz., 3/6 per 1/2oz.

Fine Mixed.—3d. per pkt., 2/- per 1-16oz., 3/- per 1/2oz., 4/6 per 1/4oz.

SPECIAL VALUE OFFERED IN COLLECTIONS

12 packets, separate colours (Yates' Selection), 4/6
6 packets, separate colours (Yates' Selection), 2/6

NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

SEPARATE COLOURS—Each: 6d. per pkt., 2/- per 1-32oz., 3/- per 1-16oz., 4/6 per 1/2oz.

Beauty of Nice.—Flesh pink.

Monte Carlo.—Yellow.

Queen Alexandra.—Rosy-lilac.

Bella Napoli.—Terra-cotta pink.

Pride of Kellar.—Heliotrope-blue.

Bianca.—Pure white.

Violet.—A beautiful shade.

President Woodrow Wilson.—Violet-slate.

Glorious.—Buff-yellow.

Minister Lloyd George.—Blood-red.

NICE GIANT, or BEAUTY.—Choice mixed. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 1/9 per 1-32oz., 2/6 1-16oz., 3/6 1/2oz.

SPECIAL OFFER—Six Separate Varieties (our selection), 2/6

BROMPTON STOCKS

Large flowered branching. Treat as a perennial. Suited for cold climates. Choice mixed colours. 6d. pkt., 1/- large pkt.

SUNFLOWERS

(H.A.—C.E.)—Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

TALL VARIETIES: 4ft. to 7ft.

Tall Red Sunflower.—This is the nearest approach to a Red Sunflower. It is similar to the large single Sunflower, but the dark centre of the flower is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut-red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz.

Tall Single.—Yellow, good for planting at back of borders; 5ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz., 3d. per small pkt.

Primrose Coloured.—Charming variety; very pretty; 5ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/- 1/2oz.

Argophyllus.—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers; 5ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz.

Globosus.—Very large, double flowers; 5ft. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1/2oz.

Large Russian.—Seeds grown for fowl feed; it is also a stately plant for large borders. 6d. per pkt. Price for larger quantity on application.

DWARFER VARIETIES: 2ft. to 4ft.

We have grouped the following dwarfer varieties together for those who prefer them:—

Bronze Hybrids (Purpureous).—Pretty new hybrids in a variety of terra-cotta, copper, salmon-pinks, old rose, and bronze shades. 6d. pkt., 1/- 1/2oz.

Miniature.—Pretty dwarf single variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3ft. 6d. per pkt., 3d. per small pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz.

Miniature, in Named Varieties.—We offer the following, all 3ft. Each 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz.:—

Diadem.—Large, light citron flowers.

Orion.—Various shades, with crisped petals.

Stella.—Extra large golden flowers.

Collection of three separate varieties: 1/3 per pkt.

Dwarf, Double.—Dwarfer than Globosus. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per 1/2oz.



Yates' Double Giant Excelsior. Stock has one spike only, but that one is 2½ft. to 4ft. high.

A bed of Yates' Giant Perfection Stocks is always admired

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

SWEET PEAS

EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING

THE WORLD-FAMOUS AUSTRALIAN EARLY-FLOWERING STRAIN

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn and early spring, these "quick-flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months of the twelve. They give most satisfactory results, and the range of colour now obtainable is endless. Each year we conduct extensive trials of all the best varieties, including novelties offered by ourselves and other raisers, and we have no hesitation in saying that the following list contains the very cream of present-day varieties.

SEPARATE COLOURS

Classified under Colours

All 6d. pkt., 1/6 per 1oz., 2/6 per ½oz.,
4/6 per 1oz.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Elfin Black-Seeded White.—One of the finest whites for purity, size and shape, and, like all black-seeded varieties, more certain in germination.

Cream Elfin (Black-Seeded).—A strong germinating cream, producing many "fours."

Queensland Amber.—Unique shade of deep cream, with a very faint flush of light pink.

PINK SHADES

Marie Cheslyn.—A delightful apricot on cream ground.

Mrs. May Hassett.—Cream ground, suffused soft pink.

Duplex Gem—The buds and young flowers are a beautiful cream-pink, slightly deeper than Marie Cheslyn. In our trials, over 30 per cent. of the flowers have double (or duplex) standards.

Frilled Pink—Pure soft pink, very heavily frilled, and producing many "double" standards.

Yarrowa.—This world-famous variety was the original of Yates' Early-Flowering Spencer strain of Sweet Peas. It is of the largest size, and great substance, and it is most delicately tinted, the standard being a deep rose-pink, and the wings soft blush-pink.

BLUE, LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES

Blue Wonder.—A very early mid-blue, throwing a good percentage of fours; nicely frilled.

New Blue Bird.—One of the deepest shades of blue yet introduced, with well-formed, large blooms.

Queensland Beauty.—Very pale blue and a magnificent, beautifully frilled variety, suitable for exhibition.

Albury Lavender Improved (Azurée).—A lovely shade of true lavender; size and form of the best.

Elfin Mauve-Lavender.—A very fine shade.

Winsome.—A delightful shade of pink, tinted lavender.



Grenadier, a most dependable bright scarlet.

PICOTEEES

Daybreak (Field Daisy).—Creamy-white with rose-pink edgings; produces many "fours."

Pale Violet Flush.—A very enchanting shade.

FLAKED AND STRIPED

Donald John Coghill.—A magnificent variety, white ground, flaked with rosy-salmon; the best of its type.

Grey Flakes.—Rich chocolate flakes and markings on grey ground.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Grenadier.—Magnificent scarlet variety.

Monarch.—An unusual ox blood shade.

ROSE-CERISE SHADES

Superior Pink.—Soft rose-pink, shaded salmon. Very dainty.

Superb.—Flowers of the largest size of a clear glowing rosy-cerise; standard beautifully frilled.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Albury Beauty.—A lovely soft salmon, very large flowers.

Glitters Improved.—A magnificent rich reddish-orange, which does not burn readily.

Vulcan.—A magnificent orange-scarlet that resists "burning."

PURPLE AND MAROON

Chief.—A massive, finely-formed bloom, of largest size, intense rich deep maroon, and perfect form.

Concord Purple.—A delightful shade of mauvy-purple, changing to purple-blue. Enormous flowers.

SPECIAL OFFERS in COLLECTIONS and MIXTURES

Those who prefer to grow Sweet Peas in masses of separate colours would do well to take advantage of one or other of these special offers. They not only contain much greater value, but include a well-balanced range of colours, each in separate named packets.

COLLECTION OF 6 VARIETIES:

Yates' Selection: 2/6

COLLECTION OF 14 VARIETIES

Yates' Selection: 5/-

YATES' CONCORD FIRST CHOICE SPENCERS

This magnificent strain of mixed early-flowering Sweet Peas contains almost all our fine exhibition varieties, together with a number of beautiful unfixed seedlings. The range of colour is endless, the blooms are large, beautifully waved in form, and carried on splendid stems. Recommended as the best mixture offered.

6d. and 1/- per pkt.; 2/6 per oz.

Cultural Notes on Sweet Peas

The secret of success for Sweet Pea growing is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, open, well-drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go well down, so the land should be trenched to at least two feet, several weeks (if possible) before planting time. Where available, a good dressing of cow or stable manure should be worked into the soil right to the bottom of the trench, bonedust and wood ashes being also added. In addition, or where the above are not obtainable, Yates' Plantonic should be used. Lime also is very beneficial to Sweet Peas, and a surface dressing while the plants are growing serves to keep them from disease, as well as discouraging slugs and snails. We recommend the soaking of seed in hot water, and allowing to stand twelve hours before sowing.

Sweet Peas should be soaked before sowing

SWEET PEAS

YATES' SUMMER FLOWERING

N.B.—Each season we eliminate several varieties, retaining only those that offer the best in their colour.

Novelties for 1936

- CAPRI (Morse)** — Lighter and clearer than Gleneagles, and flowers much larger. 1/6.
- DELICE (Unwin)** — Soft lilac and blue merge into a pretty self-coloured lavender. 1/6.
- EXQUISITE (Unwin)** — Soft coral-salmon on a glistening, silvery-white ground. 1/6.
- HIGHLANDER (Bolton)** — A real pure self-lavender. 1/6.
- HOLLYBERRY (King)** — Rich scarlet, with orange flushing. 1/6.
- JUBILEE (Dobbie)** — Giant size, beautifully duplexed and frilled. Vivid orange-vermilion, absolutely sunproof. 1/6.
- LULLABY (Morse)** — A charming shade of light rose-pink on white ground. 1/6.
- MELODY (Unwin)** — On a well-defined, deep cream ground, is overlaid with blending of golden-salmon and pink. 1/6.
- PATRICIA UNWIN (Unwin)** — Soft, rich golden-salmon-pink on cream, overlaid with peach-pink and salmon, with a suspicion of a golden-orange "under-current." 2/-.
- RUFFLED PURPLE (Burpee)** — Rich, deep rosy-purple, of good ruffled type. 1/6.
- SHEBA (Bolton)** — A fine large, delicate apricot-pink on a rich cream ground. 1/6.
- SILVER JUBILEE (Bolton)** — The bright shade of salmon-pink over a cream ground gives the large flowers a wonderful glow. Sunproof. 2/-.
- STATION MASTER (King)** — Remarkable size, frilly and well placed on long stems. Hydrangea-pink, flushed a warm cerise-rose. Sunproof. 1/6.
- WHITE EMBLEM (Sharpe)** — A black-seeded pure white, large frilled flowers. 1/6.
- YELLOW TIP (Bolton)** — As the name suggests, the nearest approach to yellow yet achieved. 1/6.

Recent Introductions

All 1/- per packet.

Yates' Selection of 10 sorts for 7/6.

- CISSIE (Bolton)** — Delicate pink, melting into rich cream ground with tint of lemon on keel.
- DAYLIGHT (Burpee)** — Primrose-pink, brightened by coral and gold.
- FIANCEE (Cullen)** — Soft pink on white ground, deepening towards the edges.
- HEADLIGHT (Cullen)** — A pure orange-scarlet; sunproof.
- JUMBO (Bolton)** — Glowing deep cerise, overlaid cherry-red.
- MAVIS (King)** — Rich sunproof salmon-orange.
- PACIFIC (Burpee)** — Deep fawn-pink, suffused coral-pink and amber, wings lighter, keel creamy.
- PINK FRILLS (Bolton)** — Rich cream ground, overlaid salmon and flesh.
- RAPTURE (Ferry Morse)** — Clear rosy-pink on deep cream ground.
- ROBUSTUM (Bolton)** — Apricot-pink, with a silvery halo to the petals.
- SOUVENIR (King)** — Rich cream ground, flushed bright orange-scarlet.
- VANITY (Ferry Morse)** — Beautiful deep geranium-pink, flushed salmon, on a light cream ground.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

YATES' "1936" Collection:
6 Superb Distinct Sorts for 2/-.

YATES' "GARDEN" Collection:
14 Splendid Varieties for 5/-.

YATES' "EXHIBITORS" Collection:
14 of the Best Varieties for 7/6.

MIXTURES

YATES' SELECTED MIXED
YATES' GIANT ORCHID SUMMER-FLOWERING

A magnificent mixture of Summer-flowering Tall Sweet Peas.

6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt.,
1/9 per oz., 6/- per 1lb.;
post free.

Mixed Spencers—3d. per pkt.

COLOUR BLENDS

Varieties blended to give harmonious and contrasting effects.

Rose, Blush and Lavender shades.
Scarlet, Crimson and Orange shades.

Cream, Cream-pink and Blue shades.

Each of 3 above blends—
1/- per pkt., 2/3 per oz.

General Collection

SEPARATE COLOURS

Classified Under Colours

All 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per 1oz.
Post Free.

Crimson, Scarlet and Cerise

- CAPTAIN BLOOD** — A brilliant blood-scarlet, veneered with copper.
- CHARMING (New Improved Strain)** — Very fine rich deep cerise.
- DERBY DAY** — Large, deep bright crimson, with a velvety sheen.
- RUBICUND** — Richest, crimson-scarlet; well frilled.
- WELCOME** — A dazzling scarlet colour that does not burn.

Orange and Orange-Scarlet

- ANGLO** — A vigorous primrose with a beautiful edging of pink.
- CAVALCADE** — Ruby-red, rich rose, and golden-salmon, melted into a glorious suffusion of unique tints.
- GOLD CREST** — A glowing orange, with rich tint of salmon, merging into gold.
- MANDARIN** — Pleasing frilled orange. The only really pure flower of this colour.
- QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS** — Rich, fiery orange-scarlet.
- THE COLONEL** — Enormous flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet "Sunproof."

Pink, Picotee Edged

- SUNKIST** — Magnificent cream ground, margined pink.

Maroon Shades

- SPLENDOUR** — Rich red-maroon, without a trace of purple.
- THE SULTAN** — Rich black velvet-maroon, with glossy sheen.

Rose, Blush and Cream Pinks

- AMY JOHNSON** — Shading from salmon to orange-scarlet on a deep cream ground, the general effect is a deep glowing pink. Large frilled duplex standards. A glorious flower.
- ATLANTIC** — Geranium-pink, suffused with amber.
- BUY BRITISH** — Cream ground, shaded bright rose, duplex standards.
- BONNIE LASSIE** — Pink of exceptional purity, enhanced by a glittering sheen.
- DISTINCTION** — A pink ground, suffused with pink-mauve.
- ECSTASY** — Most appealing and charming blush-pink shade.
- JACK HOBBS** — Large cream blooms, with flushing of scarlet-pink; picotee edge of cream.
- LADY RUFFLES** — A beautiful soft pink self on a white ground.
- MRS. A. SEARLES** — Rich pink, merging into soft Oriental red.
- RADIANT** — Rich, deep salmon-rose. Flowers frilled and fluted.
- THE DU BARRY** — Pleasing combination of soft rose-carmine self on a cream ground.

White and Cream Shades

- GIGANTIC** — Awarded the "Abol" 75gn. Challenge Trophy. Pure white of wonderful purity and substance.
- GRAND NATIONAL** — In the bud stage it is almost yellow, and opens a deep cream.
- MAGNOLIA** — Ivory-cream, with just a suggestion of a salmon tint on the topmost portion of the standard.
- MASTERCREAM** — A large, vigorous-growing, long-stemmed, black-seeded, pure cream.
- WHAT JOY** — Fine flowers of rich, pure cream.

Lavender, Mauve and Lilac

- AMBITION** — Long stems, bearing four or five perfect slate-lavender blooms.
- CHIEFTAIN** — Four and five perfect blossoms of pure mauve on each stem.
- GLADYS IMPROVED** — One of the best lavenders for show work and market. This improved stock produces freely five, six, seven and eight flowers on a stem, all open at the same time.
- LILAC DOMINO** — Distinct lilac-lavender.
- MYSTIC** — A distinct lavender, having a white base to the standard. Flowers beautifully ruffled.
- POWERSCOURT** — Pure lavender; mammoth size, refined and nicely placed.

Blue, Purple and Violet Shades

- GLENEAGLES** — Light blue, pure and transparent.
- REFLECTION** — A clear, bright Delphinium-blue, "the bluest of the blues."
- OLYMPIA** — Deep, rich purple blooms of perfect form.
- PURPLE SHADE** — Quite a distinct shade of red-purple.
- THE FLAG LIEUTENANT** — Pure violet, standards overlaid with a beautiful indigo sheen.

All Packet Seeds are Post Free to Any Address

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

Tagetes (H.A. — A.) An extremely showy member of the Marigold family; most compact and neat for edging.

Signata Pumila, Little Giant.—The slender, fernlike foliage is capped with myriads of dainty single orange flowers on plants which are only 4in. to 6in. high, and with a spread of 8in. to 10in. 9d. per pkt., 1/9 per 1-32oz., 2/9 per 1-16oz.

Thalictrum (H.P.—C.) A graceful, hardy perennial, with beautiful foliage resembling that of the Maidenhair fern; valuable for bouquets and cutting. Grows easily from seed sown either in the early autumn or spring.

Dipterocarpum.—A very graceful border plant, 4ft. to 5ft. in height; rose-purple, with yellow anthers. 1/- per pkt., 6d. per small pkt., 5/9 per ½oz.

Tithonia (Mexican Sunflower) (H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange-scarlet flowers; very showy; 5ft. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 per ½oz., 3/9 per ¼oz.

Torenia (H.H.A. — C.) Extremely beautiful glasshouse or bush-house plants, very easily grown. Sow under glass in seed pans in the early spring, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say, three inches apart. They will bloom very freely all the summer, and make one of the prettiest pot plants we know.

Fourneri.—Blue. 6d. per pkt., 2/3 1-32oz.

TROPCEOLUM (Varieties).—See Creepers. Page 79.

THUNBERGIA (Varieties).—See Creepers. Page 79.

TACSONIA (Varieties).—See Creepers. Page 79.

Ursinia (H.A.—C.) A very pretty dwarf subject for sunny positions. It has delicately-cut foliage and bears numerous daisy-like flowers of a rich orange shade. Grows to about 6in. high. Should be sown in the spring

Pulchra.—Brilliant orange, with deep zone. About 6in. high. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 per 1-32oz., 3/9 per 1-16oz.

Anethoides.—Orange, with purple zone; 1ft. 9d. per pkt., 2/9 per 1-16oz.



The Mexican Sunflower (*Tithonia*) has dazzling deep orange blooms, and is very easy to grow.



Thalictrum is a hardy perennial that is universally favoured for interior decoration.



Venidium is a very showy introduction from Africa. Plant in warm positions.



Tagetes (edging Marigold) *Signata Pumila Little Giant*.

VERBENA

(H.P.—C.E.) These hardy and free flowering plants are unsurpassed for effective colour displays in the garden. They are very showy, and embrace a great variety of brilliant colours. If cared for, and not allowed to seed, they will continue to bloom for months. Seed can be started in the house or hot-bed, and young plants set out in May, or, if sown out of doors in October, they will bloom in the late summer and autumn.

"Royal Bouquet."—A compact, upright growing plant, 15in. to 18in. high, and not more than 10in. across, having no lateral branches. The flowers are borne on long stems, and group themselves together at the summit of the plant, and compare in size and colour with the finest strains of the ordinary type. 1/- per pkt., 3/6 per 1-16oz., 5/9 per ½oz.

Yates' Large Flowering Extra Choice.—This is a fine strain of our own saving. The flowers are large and all shades of colour, saved from a large collection of named varieties. When seed of this quality can be secured, it is much better to raise seedlings than to buy the plants. 1/- per pkt., 6d. small pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 3/6 per ¼oz.

SEPARATE COLOUR: Fine for Massing

Etna.—Intense geranium-red, with small creamy eye. 4/6 per ½oz., 6/6 per ¼oz.

Luminosa.—Gigantic blooms of luminous flame-pink, toning to softer shades of salmon, flesh and coral.

Rosea Stellata.—A pure rose-pink, with large white eye.

Blue.—Blue, with white eye.

Defiance Red.—Brilliant, for bedding.

Purple.—A beautiful deep shade.

Lucifer.—Showy red self, no eye.
Each above: 6d. pkt., 2/9 per ½oz., 5/- per ¼oz.

Good Mixed.—3d. per pkt., 2/6 per ¼oz.



Ursinia thrives in sunny positions, and its bright flowers make a wonderful bed of colour.

Tagetes, when once grown as an edging, will be grown every year

Violets (Sweet Scented) (H.P.—C.F.G.) Seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shade to bring it up. Sow in autumn or early spring. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough. In warm, sunny climates a partially shaded position is most suitable.

Odorata.—The common sweet-scented variety. Can supply both blue and white, separate or mixed. 6d. per pkt., 3/- per 1-32oz.

The Czar.—Purple or white, large flowers. 6d. per pkt., 5/- per 1-16oz.

Viola (See Page 66.)

Virginian Stock (H.A.—A.) Pretty old-fashioned, hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6in.

Crimson Gem.—Very dwarf, compact variety, with bright crimson flowers suitable for rock gardens and crazy paths. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 ½oz., 2/6 ½oz.

Yellow: Fairy Queen (Carmine). Crimson King.—Each 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Choice Mixed.—6d. pkt., 1/- ½oz., 1/9 1oz., 3d. per small pkt.

VISCARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Very showy and effective garden annuals, flowering freely throughout the summer. The large single flowers look splendid in beds or when massed, and are also useful for cutting. Colours range through white, blue, lavender and pink. 1ft. high.

Oculata Coerulea, Blue Bouquet (see colour photo. on back cover).—This new variety is distinct from the older varieties by its more erect habit, which gives the plant the appearance of a lovely bouquet. The flowers are larger than other varieties and are of a beautiful shade of blue. Sow in the spring or autumn. 9d. per pkt., 2/9 per 1-16oz., 3/9 per ½oz.

MIXED.—6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz., 2/9 per 1oz., 3/9 per 1oz.



An odd corner of your garden can be made most interesting with a packet of "Wild Flower Corner Seeds."



The annual Wallflowers do well in Auckland. Shown is Early Wonder Double.



Virginian Stock. Sow it anywhere. It will thrive and provide a mass of colour.

Venidium (H.H.A.—C.) A new species from the Cape. Height, 2ft. to 3ft. Greyish, silky foliage; rich orange-coloured Daisy-like flowers; marked purple-back zone at base of petals. Flowers average 4in. to 5in. Sow seed in October as germination is difficult if started earlier. Grow in the most sunny position.

Fastuosum.—1/- pkt., 3/- per bulk pkt.

Wild Flower Corner Seeds

Wild Flower Corner Seeds, although not strictly consisting of wild flowers, are ideal for sowing in unsightly corners. No care is necessary, and a never ending succession of blooms and fragrance will result. Sow broadcast and rake lightly. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz., 1/9 per 1oz.

Wallflower (H.P. and H.A.—C.F.) Old favourite border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. Formerly Wallflowers were grown successfully only in cooler districts where the Perennial type flourishes, but with the introduction of the Single Annual and now the Double Annual types, Wallflowers can be equally well grown in Auckland and other mild climates.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPES

Early Wonder, Double.—This Annual strain contains all the beautiful colours and the doubleness of the perennial double type. A valuable addition to this section. 1/- pkt., 2/9 1-16oz.

Single Early Flowering, Yates' Select.—Planted in the late summer or early autumn, these will bloom the following spring. They are the best type to grow in warm climates. Colours comprise: **Yellow with Brown buds, Blood-red, Yellow, Brown, Mixed,** or in **Separate Colours.**—6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz., 1/10 per 1oz.

Siberian Wallflower.—See Cheiranthus Allionii.

LATE FLOWERING TYPES

Double Branching.—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers. 1/- per pkt., 3/9 per 1-16oz.

Single Late Flowering Mixed.—All the finest forms and most attractive colourings. Contains the following shades: **Purple, Golden Yellow, Ruby Red, Blood Red.** 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz., 1/10 per 1oz.

Separate Colours—6d. per pkt., 1/6 ½oz.

Single, Mixed—3d. pkt., 1/- per ½oz.



Violas for bright edgings or at the base of trees are hard to surpass.

"A mass of flowers in a quiet garden is like a tonic to hearts that grow tired"

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

YATES' ZINNIAS

(See Colour Illustration on Back Cover)

HOW TO GROW (H.H.A.A.E.). Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early spring (after frosts) till early autumn. They flourish on most soils, but of course do better when well fed with manure.

YATES' GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

A comparatively new type, the flowers of which somewhat resemble double Dahlias. The rich colours and soft tones of this class have lifted the once despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Yates' Brilliant Giants.—Special Mixture of the best and brightest colours in the Giant Dahlia Flowered section, such as orange, scarlet, crimson, rose and gold. A bed of these is really dazzling, and is always admired. 1/- pkt., 2/6 per ½ oz., 3/9 per ¼ oz.

Giant Dahlia Flowered, Choice Mixed.—A magnificent strain, which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of colour. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 1/9 per ½ oz., 2/9 per ¼ oz.

Separate Colours.—Golden Dawn (yellow), Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Old Rose, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Polar Bear (white), Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (primrose), Scarlet Flame. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per large pkt., 2/3 per ½ oz., 3/6 per ¼ oz.

Special Collection Offer.—Six packets distinct varieties, our selection, 2/6. Fourteen packets distinct varieties, our selection, 5/9.

GIANT DOUBLE TYPES (Suitable for Bedding)

Yates' Selected Giant Double, Mixed.—An outstanding strain of robust habit, and throws up long, firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring 5in. to 6in. across. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled. 6d. per pkt., 1/- large pkt., 2/- per ½ oz.

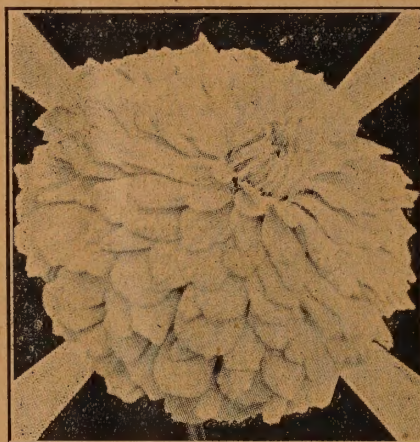
Robusta, Pink Shades (Florists' Strain). A special selection of soft shades most suited for florists' purposes. 6d. pkt., 2/3 per ½ oz.

Yates' Dwarf Double Bedder.—Averaging about 2ft. in height, the plants make an ideal bedder. The blooms, which are borne more profusely than any other type, are not giants, but usually average about 2½in. across, and are quite dome-shaped and evenly double, the petals overlapping. The colours are vivid. 6d. and 1/- pkt., 1/6 per ½ oz., 2/3 per ¼ oz.

Zinnia Elegans, Mixed.—3d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½ oz.



Zinnia: "Yates' Giant Dahlia Flowered" (the largest blooms).

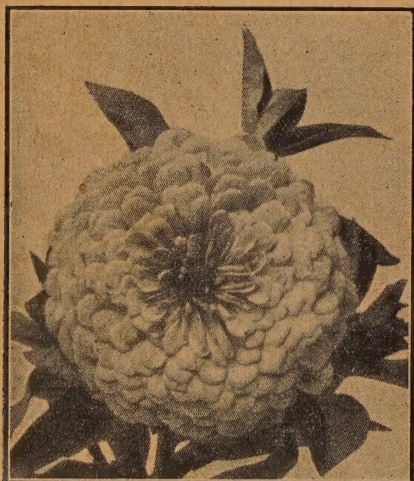


Zinnia Giant Double "Robusta Pink Shades" is a beautiful cutting mixture.

OTHER TYPES OF ZINNIAS

Scabious Flowered, Mixed.—The flowers are of medium size and resemble the annual Scabiosa or Double Cosmos, but as in most "freak" flowers, a proportion will come single. Good colour range. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 bulk pkt.

Fantasy Double, Mixed (1936 Novelty).—Different from any other Zinnia type, the petals are curved and partially quilled like a Cactus Dahlia. Blooms of medium size and in hues of red, rose, orange, and yellow. Newly evolved, and flowers are inclined to vary in type. 1/- pkt., 2/6 per ½ oz.



Yates' Dwarf Double Bedder is not giant flowered, but makes the best garden display of any.

DWARF TYPES

Yates' Lilliput, Pomponé or Baby Zinnias.—12in. to 18in. high. Most useful for edgings and dainty for indoor decoration. In mixture or the following separate colours: Yellow, gold, scarlet, salmon, white, new rose-pink (rosebud). 1/- per pkt., 6d. small pkt., 1/9 ½ oz., 2/9 ¼ oz.

Yates' Lilliput Tom Thumb.—Compact plants, 4in. to 6in. high, covered with well-formed flowers of the Lilliput type. Excellent for pots or edging, but useless for cutting. 9d. per pkt.

Yates' Fireball (1936 Novelty).—Without doubt this is the smallest flowered Zinnia, with miniature half-inch compact, Lilliput-shaped flowers, of a bright scarlet colour and profusely borne. Blooms are suitable for miniature bouquets, but their greatest use is as a garden subject. The plants grow to about fifteen inches high, and come into bloom in about 45 days from planting. 1/- per pkt., 2/6 ½ oz.



For edging grow Tom Thumb Zinnia or the new scarlet "Fireball."

Zinnias give such satisfaction that several different types should be grown each season

YATES' VINES and CREEPERS

The following are quite hardy, except in very cold localities, and are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late spring, and in the case of those varieties marked * sow in early summer, as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls.

Abbreviations: E., Evergreen; D., Deciduous; H., Hardy; W., Warm Situation; A., Annual; P., Perennial.

SPECIAL OFFER (Selection to be made by us).—One packet of each of twelve choice climbers, 4/6; one packet each of six choice climbers, 2/6.

Akebia Quinata (E.H.P.).—A handsome evergreen, producing dark, chocolate-purple flowers in pendant racemes. There is a spicy fragrance from the flowers. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Antigonon leptopus (E.W.P.).—A slender creeper producing an abundance of bright rose-coloured flowers. 6d. per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz., 4/6 per 1oz.

Asparagus Plumosa (E.H.P.).—The well known Asparagus Fern, which is very useful for floral work. 9d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz.

Asparagus Plumosa Nana.—Similar to above, with finer fronds. 1/- per pkt., 3/9 per ½oz.

Asparagus Sprengeri.—For hanging baskets. 1/- per pkt., 2/9 per ½oz.

Banana Passion Fruit (E.W.P.).—See Tacsonia Mollissima.

***Bignonia Tweediana** (Cat's Claw) (E.W.P.).—Remarkably handsome; exceedingly showy; yellow flowers. 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

***Calampelis Scabra** (Eccremocarpa) (E.W.P.).—Very fine orange flowers. Sow in spring. 6d. pkt., 1/6 1-16oz.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine) (H.A.).—Beautiful and curious; white flowers; sow in late spring. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

***Cobaea Scandens** (E.H.P.).—Bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet-blue. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 ½oz.

Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory) (H.A.).—In the following colours: Crimson, scarlet, dark blue, light blue and carmine. **Mixed colours.** 6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double (H.A.).—From pure white to blue, red and purple shades. Showy, quick growing. 6d. per pkt., 1/- ½oz.

Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean) (E.H.P.).—Vigorous, rapid grower, purplish-pink flower. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens) (E.H.P.).—Two colours, white and pink. A strong, quick grower. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

***GOURDS: ORNAMENTAL** (W.A.).—A vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely coloured fruits. The foliage is abundant and often curious. Rapid climbers. Sow when frosts over. Varieties are: Dishcloth, Nestegg, Calabash. **Each Variety.**—6d. per pkt., 1/- ½oz. **Mixed.**—6d. per pkt., 1/- per ½oz.

IPOMOEA HEAVENLY BLUE (W.P.).—Large Convolvulus-shaped, purple-blue flowers; very attractive, quick-growing climber. 1/- pkt., 1/6 ½oz.

***IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT CARDINALIS** (Cardinal Creeper) (W.A.).—Exceptionally fine, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. Strong, rapid grower, with beautiful, finely-cut foliage covered with a blaze of cardinal-red flowers. 9d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

Ipomoea Imperialis (Japanese Selected) (H.A.).—Bears large flowers of all shades of white, pink and blue; annual. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

LATHYRUS PUBESCENS (Argentine Perennial Pea) (E.H.P.).—Magnificent, vigorous growing; covered with long spikes of pale violet flowers; splendid for cutting. 1/- per pkt., 4/6 per ½oz.

***Lophospermum Scandens** (E.W.P.).—Beautiful, rose coloured flowers. 6d. per pkt., 3/- per 1-16oz.

***Mandevilla Suaveclens** (D.H.P.).—Vigorous, handsome, trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant. 6d. per pkt., 1/9 per ½oz.

***MINA LOBATA** (W.A.).—Flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 3/9 per 1oz.

Maurandia (E.H.P.).—Blue, white and rose in mixture. 6d. per pkt., 5/- per 1-16oz.



Snail Creeper (Phaseolus). Makes a beautiful and most unusual covering.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES (Smilax) (H.P.C.).—A beautiful trailing plant; is easily raised from seed, and is particularly suitable for growing in hanging baskets or up a dwarf trellis. Largely used for florists' work. It rivals the Asparagus as a decorative foliage plant. 6d. per pkt., 2/- ½oz.

***Passiflora Edulis** (Passion Fruit Vine) (E.W.P.).—A remarkably quick grower and bears heavy crops of fruit. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per 1oz.

***PHASEOLUS CARACALLA** (Snail Flower) (D.W.P.).—Curious purple flowers. 6d. per pkt., 3/3 per ½oz.

***Physianthus Albens** (The Moth Plant) (E.W.P.).—Scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods. 6d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz.

Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine).—Remarkably quick-growing; large, handsome foliage and small branches of rosy purple pea-like flowers. 6d. per pkt., 2/- per ½oz.

Scarlet Runner Bean (W.A.).—See Vegetable Section.

***Tacsonia van Volxemi** (Scarlet Passion Fruit) (E.H.P.).—A handsome climber; thrives in a sunny position. 9d. per pkt., 2/6 ½oz., 3/9 1oz.

***Tacsonia Mollissima** (Banana Passion Fruit) (E.H.P.).—Remarkably quick, flower soft pink, borne in great profusion; fruit large, creamy-white, oblong, and edible. 9d. per pkt., 2/6 per ½oz., 3/9 per 1oz.

Thunbergia, Mixed (W.A.).—White, yellow and buff flowers; black centre. 6d. per pkt., 1/3 per ½oz.

THUNBERGIA GIBSONI (Golden Glory Vine) (E.W.P.).—The intense green, ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange-red flowers. 1/6 per pkt.

Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper) (W.A.).—Yellow, butterfly-like flowers. 6d. pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Tropaeolum Lobbianum (W.A.).—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (D.H.P.). (Virginian Creeper), also known as Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy. The small leaf variety; will cling to smooth surfaces; brilliant foliage in autumn. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (American Ivy). Large leaf and quicker growing than the above variety. 6d. per pkt., 1/6 per ½oz.



Mina Lobata is an annual climber of rare beauty. Flowers are combined scarlet, orange and cream.



You don't need much space for small Gourds; train the vines over the back fence or let them clamber up a trellis. The ripe fruits may be fashioned into many curious and decorative utensils and ornaments.

For Roses and other Climbing Plants, see our Nursery Catalogue. Posted free on application.

TREE SEEDS

For Shelter, Timber and Ornamental Planting

(Post Free)

An abbreviated list of the most popular and easily grown varieties. Complete list on application (Post Free).

Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra).—A very free flowering variety with silvery foliage, usually sold by florists as Mimosa. 1/9 per 10z.

Acacia Decurrens Normalis.—Although it is a more prolific bloomer than Mollissima, it is not as good for shelter purposes. 2/- per 10z.

Acacia Decurrens Mollissima (Black Wattle).—Quick-growing; should be headed back when 4ft. to 6ft. high. Useful as a temporary hedge only. 9d. per 10z., 2/6 per 1lb., 6/6 per lb.

Acacia Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—A hardy and useful variety, splendid firewood, but owing to its habit of suckering, is undesirable for many purposes. 2/3 per 10z.

Acacia Florabunda.—Grows 15ft. to 20ft.; suitable for garden decoration or shelter. 1/- per pkt., 3/3 per 10z.

Acacia Ornithopora (Kangaroo).—Prickly, for hedge purposes. 1/9 per 10z. 2/9 per 10z.

Acacia Podalyriaefolia.—Queensland Silver Wattle; has handsome flowers. 1/- per pkt., 2/- per 10z., 3/6 per 10z.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—Attains a maximum height of about 30ft.; grows rapidly. 1/3 per 10z., 2/3 per 10z.

Acacia Verticillata.—A dense growing, hardy, prickly variety that affords shelter right to the ground. 1/- 10z., 3/3 per 1lb., 9/- per lb.

African Boxthorn.—Suitable for sandy districts near the sea coast. 1/3 10z., 3/6 per 1lb., 11/6 per lb.

Albizzia Lopantha.—Extensively grown around Auckland for quick shelter. It will do well in almost any part of the North Island. Lopantha may be cut and kept at about 6ft. high, making quite a good temporary hedge, or a temporary shelter for a growing permanent hedge. As this tree is not affected by the wattle canker, it has outclassed all the Acacias for quick shelter. 1/3 per 1lb., 1/6 per 1lb., 2/3 per lb.

Berberis Vulgaris, or Prickly Barberry.—One of the best cattle-proof hedges. 9d. per 10z., 3/- per 1lb., 9/- per lb.

Cupressus Benthami.—40ft. to 50ft.; evergreen. A pyramidal tree suitable for specimens and as shelter trees in damp places where C. Lawsoniana or C. Macrocarpa die on account of water at the roots. 1/9 10z., 3/3 10z., 10/- per 1lb.

Cupressus Lawsoniana.—Will not stand heavy saline winds. Wants good, moist soil. Slow growing, otherwise similar to Macrocarpa, but more ornamental. 1/3 per 10z., 4/6 per 1lb., 16/6 lb.

Cupressus Macrocarpa.—Timber very durable, and excellent firewood. The farmer's best tree. Short lived on dry soil. Does well near the sea coast; stands clipping. One of the best where a high hedge is required. 9d. per 10z., 3/- per 1lb., 8/6 per lb.

Makea Saligna.—A handsome, quick-growing, hardy hedge, requires cutting. 3/- per 10z., 4/9 10z., 8/- 10z.

Oxylobium (Podolobium).—A hardy, quick-growing leguminous plant with bright yellow flowers; a good shelter hedge. If cut back in early spring each year. 2/6 per 10z., 3/6 per 10z., 5/6 per 10z.

P. Maritima, or Pinaster (Cluster Pine).—The wood is soft and resinous, and yields French turpentine largely. It is amongst the best trees for consolidating sandy coasts. 9d. 10z., 3/- 1lb., 10/6 per lb.

P. Muricata (Bishop's Pine).—Does well near sea coast, shelter only; harder than P. Radiata. 1/9 10z., 3/- 10z.

P. Ponderosa (Yellow Pitch Pine).—Grows comparatively quickly; the wood is yellowish, hard, strong, heavy and durable. For general purposes it is a very useful timber. 2/- per 10z., 3/9 per 10z.

P. Insignis.—No other imported tree has adapted itself so well to our climatic conditions as the Insignis. The timber is useful and largely used for rough building purposes. 9d. 10z., 3/- 1lb., 10/6 per lb.

Tagasaste (Tree Lucerne).—Quickest and hardiest temporary hedge, lasting eight to ten years. 9d. 10z., 2/- 1lb., 5/- per lb.



EUCALYPTUS

The following varieties have been found most suitable for New Zealand conditions. We have used the following abbreviations to describe their characteristics:—

V.D.—Very durable in ground.

M.D.—Moderately durable in ground.

N.D.—Not durable in ground.

T.S.S.—Tender in seedling stage.

M.T.S.S.—Moderately tender in seedling stage.

H.S.S.—Hardy in seedling stage.

Euc. Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany). (V.D., H.S.S.) Will stand saline winds. Hardy as grown trees. Waikato and North Auckland. 2/9 10z., 4/6 10z., 13/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Calophylla (Red Gum of W. Aust.). (D., M.T.S.S.) Rapid grower; timber tough; suitable for building, handles for farm implements. 3/- per 10z., 5/- per 10z., 16/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Calophylla Rosea.—Similar habits to E. Ficulifolia, except that the trusses are smaller and of a lovely pink shade. Summer flowering. 1/- pkt., 7/9 per 10z.

Euc. Campageii (Scarlet Flowering).—Fine ornamental variety. 1/- per pkt.

Euc. Citriodora (The Lemon-scented Gum).—Ornamental only. 3/- per 10z., 5/- per 10z.

Euc. Eugenoides (Stringy Bark.) (V.D., T.S.S.) Ideal pole tree. Not big grower. Wants free subsoil. Will not do on clay pan. Slow grower. North Island. 2/9 per 10z., 4/6 per 10z., 13/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Fastigata. (M.D., M.T.S.S.) Very rapid grower. House timber. A very valuable tree. Good for shelter. 3/- 10z., 5/- 10z., 16/6 1lb.

Euc. Ficulifolia (Crimson-flowered Gum).—Ornamental only. 1/- pkt., 7/9 10z., 13/6 per 10z., 21/6 per 10z.

Euc. Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).—(M.D.) Must be grown in cool climate in good soil. South Island only or high altitude. 3/- per 10z., 5/- per 10z., 16/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Gunnii (Cider Sap.) (V.D., H.S.S.) Alpine species. 3/- 10z., 5/- 10z., 16/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Leucosylon Rosea.—A very fine ornamental Gum, pink flowers produced during winter months. 1/- pkt.

Euc. Macarthurii (Swamp or River Woolly-Butt). (M.D., H.S.S.) Killed by saline winds. Inland, a valuable farm tree. The easiest of Eucs. to establish. Prefers good moist soil. Does well on pumice soil. 3/- 10z., 5/- 10z., 16/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Muelleriana (Yellow Stringy Bark of Gippsland). (V.D., M.H.S.S.) A valuable pole tree. Does well all over North Island. 2/9 10z., 4/6 10z., 13/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Obliqua (Tasmanian Stringy Bark). (M.D., T.S.S.) Very vigorous grower; a most valuable tree. North Island and North of South Island. 3/- per 10z., 5/- per 10z., 16/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Pilularis (Blackbutt of S. Queensland, N.S.W. and Victoria.) (V.D., T.S.S.) Auckland and North, in sheltered localities; grows to large size; a valuable tree. 2/9 10z., 4/6 10z., 13/6 per 1lb.

Euc. Regnans (Giant Gum). (N.D.) South Island or high altitude North Island. A very good timber producer. Will not stand saline winds. 3/- 10z., 5/- per 10z., 16/6 1lb.

Euc. Saligna (Queensland Blue Gum).—2/9 10z., 4/6 10z., 13/6 1lb.

Euc. Siberiana (Mountain Ash of Victoria.) (M.D.) Doing well at Rotorua, also at Karaka and Papakura. Good milling tree. Resists saline winds. 2/9 10z., 4/6 10z., 13/6 1lb.

Euc. Viminalis (Manna Gum). (M.D., H.S.S.) Doing well on Waikato pumice. Needs frost and moist, free subsoil. In suitable localities a very fast grower. A good farmer's tree. 2/9 10z., 4/6 per 10z., 13/6 per 1lb.

Plant or Sow Your Tree THIS Year. Life is Short, and Trees Grow Slowly

CHOICE ANNUAL and BIENNIAL SEEDLINGS

All Annuals and Biennials, grown in boxes, are supplied ready for planting in borders and gardens, are thoroughly hardened in cool frames, and are raised from selected seeds.

The majority of the seedlings are available from September until December, but Cinerarias, Pansies, Stocks, Aquilegias, Sweet William, Wallflower, Mimulus, Nemesis, Carnation, Marguerite, Antirrhinum, and Canterbury Bells can be supplied from April onward.

Owing to unsatisfactory postal and shipping arrangements, we recommend our customers to grow their plants from seed, as, though we take every precaution in packing and despatching our goods, we are continually receiving complaints of parcels being delayed or damaged in transit, and we cannot accept the responsibility of such losses. We will send plants by the cheapest and speediest method.

Orders of one hundred or over of flower seedlings and tomato plants will be despatched in original plant boxes unless otherwise advised; the carriage charges are usually higher, but the plants arrive in perfect condition. When other heavy goods are ordered carriage is lower if plants are enclosed, but, as on occasions damage is caused through rough handling in transit, your definite instructions would be appreciated.

NOTE.—Not less than half-dozen of a sort at dozen rate. Not less than 50 of a sort at 100 rate. All packing and postage extra. Boxes to be charged for—small 6d., large 1/-.

The following at 1/- per dozen, 7/6 per 100 (allow 6d. per doz. for postage):

Ageratum
Amaranthus, named
Antirrhinum, mixed
Antirrhinum, to colour
Asters, mixed
Calliopsis
Calliopsis Grandiflora
Canterbury Bells
Carnation Marguerite
Celosia
Centaurea Imperialis
Cineraria, mixed

Cornflower
Cosmos, Mammoth
Cosmos, Double
Cosmos, Klondyke
Dianthus
Didiscus (Lace Flower)
Dimorphotheca
Gaillardia—1/6
Helichrysum
Kochia
Larkspur, mixed
Larkspur, to colour

Lobelia
Marigold
Mignonette
Mimulus
Nemesis, mixed
Nasturtium, Golden Gleam
Pansy, Trimardeau, mixed
Phlox, Drum
Poppy, Iceland
Portulaca
Primula Malacoides
Pyrethrum Aureum

Salpiglossis
Scabiosa, mixed
Scabiosa, Azure Fairy
Schizanthus
Stocks, mixed
Stocks, to colour
Sweet William
Verbena, mixed
Viola, to colour
Wallflower, Single
Wallflower, Double
Zinnia

Aquilegia
Carnation, Giant Bedding
Delphinium
Geums

The following are 2/- per dozen, 15/- per 100:

Hollyhock
Pansy, Exhibition Strains
Penstemons
Petunia, Giant Fringed

Polyanthus
Poppy, Oriental
Primrose
Salvia, Bonfire

Statice, mixed
Thalictrum Dift.
Tithonia Sp.

Extra Special Exhibition Pansy: 4/6 per dozen

LIST OF OTHER PLANTS

Allow 6d. per doz. for postage.

Asparagus (Ornament), boxes, Nanus.—5/- doz., 6d. each.

Asparagus (Ornament), boxes, Plumosa.—5/- doz., 6d. each.

Begonia Semperflorens.—2/6 doz., 3d. each.

Calceolaria, Yellow (boxes).—3/6 doz., 4d. each.

Calceolaria, Bronze (boxes).—5/- doz., 6d. each.

Cyclamen (boxes).—5/- to 7/6 doz.

Dahlias (boxes).—2/6 doz., 3d. each.

FRUITING and VEGETABLE PLANTS

Allow for Postage—Cabbage, Lettuce, Onion, etc., 6d. per 100, 1/6 per 1000; Tomatoes, Tobacco, etc., 6d. per doz.; 1/6 per 100.

Beet, Spinach.—1/3 per 100, 11/3 per 1,000.

Beet.—1/3 per 100, 11/3 per 1,000.

Broccoli.—2/- per 100, 18/- per 1,000.

Borecole.—2/- per 100, 18/- per 1,000.

Brussels Sprouts.—2/- per 100, 18/- per 1,000.

Cabbage, in variety.—1/3 per 100, 11/3 per 1,000.

Cape Gooseberry.—1/- per doz., 7/6 per 100.

Cauliflower.—2/- per 100, 18/- per 1,000.

Celery.—9d. per doz., 5/- per 100.

Lettuce.—1/3 per 100.

Kumara.—Red skinned, 1/- bundle of 25, 3/- 100, 27/6 1,000

Onion, Yates' Brown Spanish.—8d. per 100, 5/6 per 1,000.

Onion, Yates' Light-skinned Spanish.—8d. 100, 5/6 1,000.

Passion Fruit (boxes) Round Purple.—3/6 per doz., 4d. each.

Passion Fruit (in pot).—1/- each, 10/- per dozen.

Passion Fruit, Mammoth Purple (in pots).—1/- each, 10/- doz.

Tree Tomatoes (in boxes).—6d. each, 5/- per doz.

Tobacco Plants.—1/6 per dozen.

Tomato Plants.—From September until end of December we can supply well-grown plants from boxes in many varieties at 1/- per dozen, 7/6 per 100, 70/- per 1,000.

HERBS, etc.

All Carriage Extra. The prices shown are per bundle of roots.

Chives - Mint - Rosemary - Thyme - Sage - Marjoram - Lemon Thyme
Lavender - Horse Radish

9d. each, or any half-dozen for 4/- (postage 1/-)

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

BULBS ARE USUALLY AVAILABLE FROM JULY TO MIDDLE OCTOBER

Orders received before then will be reserved until bulbs are in season

Tuberous Begonias can be grown very successfully in a cool, partially shaded bed or in a bush-house. They also make splendid pot plants, especially the Double and Frilled sections, while for hanging baskets few things are so attractive as the new trailing Begonias. For cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide, 1/-, post free.

Single Begonias.—Mixed colours, 10d. each, 9/- doz.; separate colours 1/- each; 12 assorted for 10/-.

Double Begonias.—Mixed colours, 1/3 each, 12/- per dozen; separate colours, 1/6 each; 12 assorted for 15/-.

Frilled Edge Begonias.—Mixed colours, 10d. each, 9/- per doz.; separate colours, 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

Crested Begonias.—Mixed colours, 10d. each, 9/- per doz.; separate colours, 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

Hanging Basket Begonias.—1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

All above, Packing and Postage Extra



Flowering a Begonia or Gloxinia bulb as a house pot plant is as easy as growing a potato.

See Reduced Postal Charges on Page 97.

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

A Few of the Popular Perennial Plants

Full descriptions of these and other lines will be found in our **Autumn Reminder** (bulbs) and **Nursery Catalogue**.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

Well-known winter flowering bulbous plants, which produce their blooms when other flowers are scarce. We can supply started plants during the autumn.

SPECIAL VALUE: YATES' JUBILEE COLLECTION

Six Splendid Colours. Yates' Selection, 7/-, or post paid, 8/6. Separate colours are 1/6 each, 15/- per dozen; packing and postage extra. See full list in "Yates' Nursery" and "Bulb Catalogues."

Available from March until August.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are deservedly great favourites with the enthusiastic gardener. In most climates, by planting at intervals, blooms may be had over a period of many months, and nothing is finer either for cut-flower work or garden decoration, than a bed of well-grown Gladioli. We recommend planting from early autumn on into the winter, the earlier the better in warm climates, as much finer blooms are produced in the cooler part of the year. If bulbs are available, late summer is an excellent time to plant in order to have blooms in autumn and early winter. By planting at intervals, a succession of bloom may be kept up. Mixed colours, 5/- per doz., 35/- per 100. Carriage extra. See Yates' Bulb Catalogue for list of named varieties.

PERENNIAL COLOUR BORDERS

Collections of perennial plants which will provide bloom for a long period with a minimum of attention. From 16/6 to 42/6 each.



GERBERA CHOICE HYBRIDS

We can supply during the spring months well-established plants of these new and beautiful hybrids. The colours range from white and yellow through shades of pink, orange and terra-cotta to vivid scarlet and deep crimson. Price, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz. Packing and carriage extra.

Gerbera Re-Selected Hybrids.—Colours similar to above, but blooms measure up to 3½ in. x 4 in. across. 19/6 doz. Carriage extra.

DAHLIAS AND CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We give five full pages of particulars of the new and standard varieties in our Nursery Catalogue, issued in May. They should be planted from October to December.

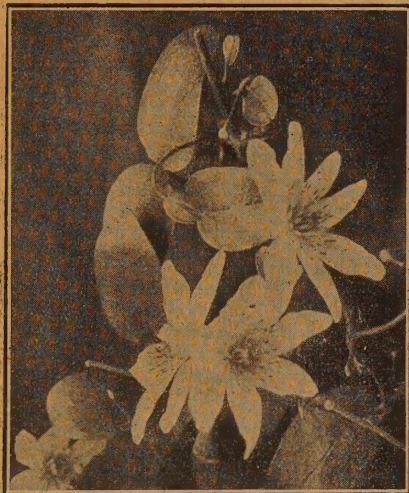
PERENNIAL PHLOX

The immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties command a place in the gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. Named varieties: recent introductions, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz., carriage and packing extra. Can be supplied from May onward. For names and colours, see Yates' Nursery Catalogue, issued in May.

PENTSTEMONS: Gloxinia-Flowered

These gorgeous flowering plants do particularly well in New Zealand gardens. They are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plant, and are constantly in bloom. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. Named varieties, 1/3 each, 12/- per dozen; carriage and packing extra.

They can be supplied from May onward. See our Nursery Catalogue (issued in May) for Named Varieties.



The Clematis shown here is but one of the numerous perennial Climbers available as plants. Full list in Yates' Nursery Catalogue.



Illustrated is *Lilium Auratum*, but it has many rivals in grace and beauty, as may be found in a complete list in "Yates' Autumn Reminder."



ROSES

We regret we are unable to spare space in this Catalogue to give a detailed list of the varieties that comprise the up-to-date collection we offer for 1935, but this will be found in our Nursery Catalogue, which was posted to you in May.

ROCKERY PLANTS

Rockeries are increasingly popular, and deservedly so, as the rockery can be made the most attractive feature of the garden. In this Catalogue we cannot give the necessary space to list the magnificent collection we can supply, but we shall be pleased to post, upon request, our Nursery Catalogue and also a special list to those who desire to commence or improve their Rock Gardens.



For depth and richness of colour the Gloxinia is unequalled.

Even Plants Need Food. See Fertilizer Prices on Page 83

YATES' FERTILISERS

An Essential for
Successful Gardening

ALL CARRIAGE EXTRA

"PLANTONIC"

Yates' Concentrated Garden Manure. Powerful in action. Crops respond quickly to its application, the analysis being extraordinarily high, and therefore must be used sparingly, according to direction on label. Try it on Lettuce, Cabbage, Early Carrots, etc. Price: In tins, 1/- each, or post paid, 1/10; 7lb. parcels 2/6, 14lb. 4/-, 28lb. 6/6, 56lb. 11/6, 1cwt. 21/6, carriage extra.

YATES' SPECIAL GARDEN MANURE.

Invaluable for Vegetables and Flowers. **Yates' Special Garden Manure** is a properly balanced mixture, and should be applied after digging and just before raking, at the rate of 10lb. for plot 10 x 20, or 200 square feet. A light topdressing applied at intervals while a crop is growing, will produce magnificent results. Price: 7lb. 1/3, 14lb. 1/9, 28lb. 3/3, 56lb. 6/-, 1cwt. 9/6. Carriage extra.



Both under identical conditions, but one manured with "PLANTONIC" and the other without manure.

The more one learns about Farming or Horticulture the more one learns to put in less and do it better, in other words, plant less area in seeds, plants or trees, but put in **MORE MANURE** and more time cultivating them. You cannot take out what is not first put into the soil.

YATES' LAWN MANURE

As used by Principal Tennis Clubs in Auckland. One of the principal causes of the failure of so many lawns is the lack of suitable nourishment to sustain the grass, which consequently slowly dies out and allows weeds to take possession. Apply from 2oz. to 4oz. to the square yard, or 56lb. to an ordinary double court tennis lawn. Price: 7lb. 1/9, 14lb. 2/9, 28lb. 4/6, 56lb. 7/6, 1cwt. 13/-. Carriage extra.

YATES' SPECIAL POTATO MANURE

It is a perfect potato manure, specially compiled for the growing of large, mealy potatoes. It pays to treat a potato crop well, and we recommend using 10cwt. of manure per acre; some growers use more. 7lb. 1/3, 14lb. 2/-, 28lb. 3/-, 56lb. 4/6, 1cwt. 7/-.

A.Y. LAWN CLEANSER (Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate).

Yates' Lawn Cleanser provides a means of eradicating weeds and clover from lawns, with speed and precision, and at a fraction of the cost of hand weeding, besides providing a splendid stimulant for the turf. Dust the grass on a bright, sunny morning, just as the dew is beginning to dry off. Apply at the rate of 2oz. per square yard. Price: 7lb. 2/6, 14lb. 4/-, 28lb. 6/-, 56lb. 10/-. Carriage extra.

	1lb.	7lb.	14lb.	28lb.	56lb.	1cwt.
PLANTONIC (see above)	—	2/6	4/-	6/6	11/6	21/6
YATES' LAWN MANURE (see above)	—	1/9	2/9	4/6	7/6	13/-
YATES' SPECIAL GARDEN MANURE (see above)	—	1/3	1/9	3/3	6/-	9/6
YATES' SPECIAL POTATO MANURE (see above)	—	1/3	2/-	3/-	4/6	7/-
YATES' LAWN CLEANSER (see above)	—	2/6	4/-	6/-	10/-	19/-
A.Y. SPECIAL ONION MANURE	—	1/3	2/-	3/-	5/-	8/6
A.Y. SPECIAL ORCHARD MANURE	—	1/-	1/9	2/6	4/3	6/6
A.Y. CITRUS FRUIT MANURE	9d	2/6	4/-	6/6	11/6	21/6
A.Y. STEAMED BONE DUST	—	1/6	2/6	3/9	6/3	10/-
A.Y. BLOOD AND BONE	—	1/3	2/-	3/6	6/-	8/6
A.Y. SUPERPHOSPHATE	—	1/-	1/6	2/6	3/6	5/-
A.Y. BASIC SUPER	—	1/-	1/6	2/6	3/6	5/3
SOLUBIC BASIC SLAG.—Contains Burnt Lime combined with Phosphate; especially good for heavy clay soils, and those deficient in lime	—	1/-	1/9	2/9	4/-	6/-
NITRATE OF SODA.—The quickest form of Ammoniacal Manures, being readily soluble in water. Valuable for forcing growth of Strawberries and Garden Crops in the spring	5d	2/-	3/3	4/9	7/6	13/6
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—A slower acting Ammoniacal Manure, preferred by some as it is not so exhaustive in its action	5d	2/-	3/3	4/6	7/-	12/3
SULPHATE OF POTASH.—Valuable for increasing the quality of all crops, especially Fruits, Root Crops, Potatoes, etc.	6d	2/9	4/3	6/3	10/-	16/6
MURIATE OF POTASH	6d	2/6	4/-	6/-	9/3	14/-
A.Y. SULPHATE OF IRON.—Has a remarkable effect in making the leaves a darker green, and helps to ward off fungoid diseases. .	4d	1/6	2/3	3/3	5/3	7/6
A.Y. DESICCATED BLOOD.—In granular form; a valuable Nitrogenous Manure	6d	1/9	3/-	4/6	7/-	11/-
A.Y. KAINIT.—Largely used by Asparagus growers; contains a large percentage of salt	—	1/-	1/9	2/9	4/3	6/9
CLAY'S FERTILISER	9d	4/-	7/6	14/-	26/-	50/-
FISH MANURE	—	1/3	2/3	3/6	6/6	11/6
GROUND CARBONATE OF LIME.—Not burnt, and consequently slower in action. The usual lime for agricultural use	—	—	—	—	2/6	3/6
BURNT SHELL LIME.—Largely used for killing slugs. Is most effective if scattered broadly late at night. Is also much quicker in action than Ground Carbonate, only requiring one-third the quantity per acre	4lb. 6d	8lb. 1/-	14lb. 1/6	28lb. 2/9	56lb. 4/6	1cwt. 7/6

All Manures are quoted FREE on boat or rail. Carriage Extra.

PESTS AND

THEIR CONTROL



Caterpillar in Tomato. A chewing pest. Spray fruit with poison to prevent it entering.



Bronze Beetle. A chewing insect that should be combated with Arsenate of Lead.



Blight on Potatoes: A fungous disease that should be sprayed for prevention, not to cure.

INSECT PESTS and FUNGOUS DISEASES

HOW TO KNOW WHICH SPRAY TO USE

(1) CHEWING INSECTS NEED A POISON SPRAY

These include caterpillars, grubs, codlin moth, pumpkin beetles, other beetles, grasshoppers, crickets, slugs, snails, slaters, etc. They live by devouring some portion of the plant, flowers or fruit. Therefore by spreading a light coating of poison over the plants, repeating it occasionally as new growth develops, the attacking insects are easily destroyed.

Arsenate of Lead is the outstanding remedy for this purpose. It may be dusted on the plants or sprayed in liquid form. One pound will make 50 gallons of spray. It can, if necessary, be mixed with contact sprays and fungicides to form an all-purpose spray. When cabbages and cauliflower are affected a non-poisonous spray, "Derridust," should be used instead. It is equally effective, and is easily applied. Dust at rate of 20lb. to 25lb. per acre.

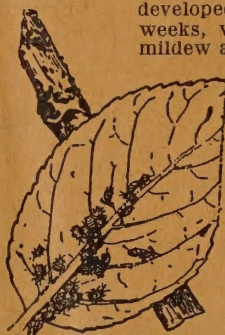
"**Slugene**" is another excellent remedy (dusted around the plants) for snails and slugs. Chewing insects which hide in the soil are best attacked with **Apterite**, a poisonous fumigant which kills all soil pests. Use 2oz. per square yard.

(2) SAP-SUCKING INSECTS NEED A CONTACT SPRAY

These include aphids, woolly aphids, mite, thrips, mealy-bug, red spider, vegetable bug, scale, etc. They do not eat the plant, but insert their beaks through into the sap and drain it away. They generally swarm upon the young shoots and upon the lower sides of the leaves, which grow yellow, wilt and lose vitality.

The insects cannot be poisoned; but contact sprays, by closing their breathing organs, and by irritation, smother and kill all with which they come in contact.

The following are the best remedies, with strength to use: **Yates' Nick-tina 40** (1oz to 6gal); **Lime Sulphur** (1gal. to 80 to 100 gal.). This is effective against fungous diseases as well.



Aphids on leaf need a contact spray. "Nick-tina 40."

Scale pests are sap-sucking insects, which protect themselves with a covering of wax; they are easily destroyed by these remedies. The stronger scale insects on citrus trees, however, and mealy bug, are best sprayed with **Scalax** (use 1gal. in 20-60 gallon water, as required). Remember, contact sprays must always be repeated as live insects appear.

(3) FUNGOUS DISEASES NEED A PREVENTIVE SPRAY

These are diseases affecting the tissues and constitution of the plants. All are more easily prevented than cured. They include Mildew, Black Spot, Rust, Irish Blight, Scab, Leaf Curl, etc.

The surest preventive is to commence spraying just before the flowers and foliage appear in early spring, when full strength solutions can be applied. After foliage is well-developed weaker solutions can be used every two or three weeks, which is the average period taken by the spores of mildew and black spot, for instance, to develop. The two most used Fungous sprays at present are **Bordeaux Powder** (1lb. makes up to 15gal. full strength), and **Lime and Sulphur**, but in our opinion the two wonderful new inexpensive Sprays, **Colloidal Copper** (two dessertspoonfuls make three to four gallons), mostly for winter use, and **Colloidal Sulphur** (1oz. makes up to six gallons), for summer use, will supersede them when they become known.

NOTE.—With the exception of Potatoes, Tomatoes, and other plants that have leaves of a low acid content—in which case it is advisable to use both **Colloidal Copper** and **Colloidal Sulphur** as a combined spray—**Colloidal Copper** should be used only before the foliage appears in the spring, and from bud-burst to leaf-fall **Colloidal Sulphur**, 1oz., plus **Lime and Sulphur**, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint. to six gallons, may be used.

As many of these preparations are of a poisonous nature, keep them away from children and domestic animals. Further, carefully wash all mixing utensils and pumps after use, and all fruit, vegetables, etc., before use. For further useful information on Insect Pests and Fungous diseases, see **YATES' GARDEN GUIDE** (One Shilling, Postage Free).

*For Aphids and Cabbage
Fly SPRAY with . . .*



The fruit buds of an apple tree: Spraying for codlin moth with Arsenate of Lead should commence at "petal fall" (see last picture).

Why let Insects gather your crops?

PEST CONTROL MATERIALS

APTERITE.—Valuable for the destruction of eelworm, wireworm, etc. Work into soil infected with pests 2oz. per square yard. 8d. 1lb., 4/3 7lb., 7/- 14lb., 12/- 28lb., 20/- 56lb., 35/- 1cwt.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.—Destroys Codlin Moth and other leaf-eating caterpillars, and may be mixed with Lime and Sulphur to make an all-purpose spray.

"Swift's" (Paste): 1lb. makes 32gal. of solution. 1/6 1lb., 2/6 1lb., 4/6 2lb., 9/9 5lb., 17/6 10lb.

Lunevale (Powder): A superior English product, being 98-99 per cent. pure, and extremely finely ground. Of exceptional purity and suspension. Does not scorch or blister. More economical than paste. 2/6 lb., 12/6 7lb., 19/6 14lb., 32/6 28lb., 60/- 56lb.

ARSENIC PENTOXIDE.—Used to kill weeds in lawns, golf greens, etc. Very effective. Use 1lb. with six to ten gallons of water, which is sufficient for one to two hundred square yards. Put on lawn with fine water can or spray pump. In tins, 2/3 1 1/2 lb., 4/6 4lb., 7/- 7lb., 9/6 10lb., 25/- 28lb., 45/- 56lb., 85/- 1cwt.

AUTO SHREDS FUMIGANT.—A convenient method of nicotine fumigating; no lamp needed; "just light and walk away." For fumigating glasshouses. No. 1, 10/- for 15,000 feet; No. 2, 7/3 for 10,000 feet; No. 3, 2/4 for 1,000 feet; No. 4, 3/8 for 2,500 feet.

BLUESTONE (Sulphate of Copper).—Largely used for making Bordeaux Mixture, but as this requires considerable care and experience we recommend the use of the ready-mixed "Bordeaux powder" for the private gardener.

Crystals—8d. 1lb., 3/9 7lb., 5/6 10lb., 6/9 14lb., 10/3 28lb., 17/6 56lb., 32/6 1cwt.

Crushed (in powder form)—10d. 1lb., 4/9 7lb., 6/- 10lb., 7/3 14lb., 11/6 28lb., 21/6 56lb., 35/- 1cwt.

BORDINETTE (Improved Bordeaux Powder).—For all fungoid diseases, and is especially useful in the control of potato and tomato blight. Use 1lb. to 15gal. to 25gal. water. (See directions on label.) 2/- 1lb. tin, 9/- 7lb., 14/- 14lb., 24/- 28lb., 44/- 56lb.

CALOGREEN.—For control of Gladioli Neck Rot and Scab. 2oz. to 1gal. of water. Soak in solution for 24 hours. 2oz. 3/-, 4oz. 5/3, 8oz. 8/6, 1lb. 15/-.

CAUSTIC SODA.—For winter spraying solutions. To remove lichen and moss on fruit trees. Use during dormant winter months only. 1/3 1lb. tin.

CHESHUNT COMPOUND.—For preventing seedlings "damping off." Spray seedlings with 1oz. in 2gal. water. 2/4 1lb., 5/- 3lb.

COLLOIDAL COPPER.—Supersedes Bordeaux Powder and Bluestone for controlling fungoid diseases. Is immediate in its action without fear of scalding foliage. 1/6 1lb., 2/- 1 1/2 lb., 3/9 1 1/2 lb., 6/- 2 1/2 lb., 11/3 5lb., 84/- 56lb.

DERRISDUST.—The most effective and suitable control of Cabbage Moth, White Butterfly, Worms, Caterpillars, also other insect pests. Is non-poisonous. Apply 20lb. to 25lb. per acre. 1/6, 1lb. 2/9, 5lb. 12/-, 20lb. 30/-.

FORMALIN.—Used for disinfecting bulbs, etc. Proportion, 1lb. makes 40 gallons. 1/3 per 4oz., 2/- per 8oz., 3/- per 1lb. bottle.

FUMIGATORS.—Cakes, 1/- each, 10/- dozen.

FUMERS.—A nicotine compound with wick; all ready to use. To do 2,000 cubic feet, 2/9; for 1,000ft., 1/9 ea. Kills white fly in glasshouse.

X-L-ALL VAPOURISING FUMIGATORS.—A complete outfit for fumigating glasshouses. With lamp complete, 8/6 ea.

X-L-ALL VAPOURISING COMPOUND.—In solid, dry cakes. For 1,000 feet, 1/- each; 10/6 per dozen.

X-L-ALL VAPOURISING COMPOUND.—Liquid, in bottle. Small, for 5,000 feet, 4/6 each; large, for 10,000 feet, 8/- each.

AUTO SHREDS.—See Alphabetical.

HELLEBORE POWDER.—Destroys bronze beetle, leech, etc. 2/6 per 1lb.

KATAKILLA.—A non-poisonous spray for Aphids. To make 50 gallons, 7/-; 10 gallons, 2/3.

LIME AND SULPHUR.—For fungus diseases. Used in conjunction with Colloidal Sulphur to combat fungoid diseases on tender foliage plants in summer. 1/- pt., 1/6 qt., 2/6 1/2 gal., 4/- 1gal., 6/- 2gal., 8/3 4gal., 1/2 per gal. 42gal. cask.

LIME, Spraying.—Used for making Bordeaux Mixture and also for white-washing. Heats when moistened.

Unslaked Roche Lime, Uncrushed.—2/6 6lb. tin, 3/3 12lb. tin, 5/- 40lb. tin.

Unslaked Roche Lime, Powdered.—6/- tin (about 45lb.).

NAPHTHALENE.—A recommended soil steriliser, an effective remedy for caterpillars and insects that live in the ground. 4d. lb., 2/3 7lb., 3/9 14lb., 6/6 28lb., 11/6 56lb.

MCDUGALL'S INSECTICIDE and TREE WASH.—A non-poisonous insecticide and on this account is invaluable for washing domestic animals. Pleasant odour, and works into a soap lather. 1/9 1pt., 3/6 1qt., 9/6 1gal.

NICOTINE SULPHATE, 40%.—The most effective spray for aphids, cabbage fly, etc., and is non-injurious to tender foliage. Kills by contact and by fumes.

Black Leaf, 40.—American produced. 1/8 1oz., 16/- 2lb., 52/6 10lb.

Nick-Tina 40.—English product. highly recommended. 1/6 1oz., 4/6 6oz., 8/6 1lb., 13/- 2lb., 25/- 5lb., 45/- 10lb.

PARIS GREEN.—For making poison baits for destruction of slugs, snails, slaters, wood lice. 1oz. to 2lb. bran. 3/- 1lb., 19/6 7lb.

PEARL ASH (Caustic Potash)—A winter cleansing spray. 3/- per lb.

POMONA.—Prepared Casein Spreader. For use with all Orchard and Garden Sprays. 5/- 5lb. bag, 1/3 per lb.

PYSECT.—A non-poisonous spray for aphids, caterpillars, etc., 2/3 1oz., 3/6 2oz., 10/6 1pt., 17/6 1pt., 67/6 1/2 gal.

QUASSIA CHIPS.—A non-poisonous insecticide useful for aphids and the delousing of birds. Also to keep birds and rabbits off seedlings. Boil 1/2 lb. in 1gal. of water for 15 minutes. 1/6 per lb.

RED OIL SCALEX.—The best form of emulsified Red Oil for controlling Scale, Red Spider, American or Woolly Blight. Holding well in solution, it is easily mixed for use. 1/6 1pt., 2/6 1qt., 4/- 1/2 gal., 6/- 1gal., 11/6 2gal., 21/- 4gal., 4/6 per gal. 42gal. cask.

RED OIL (Gargoyle).—5/- 1gal., 16/6 4gal.

SLUGEN.—A certain slug exterminator, harmless to plants. 1/6 pkt., 5/9 7lb., 9/9 14lb.

SODIUM CHLORATE.—Largely used in recent years in combating ragwort and similar soft weeds. A tiny pinch on each weed kills. 6d. per lb., 28lb. 5 1/2 d. lb., 56lb. 5 1/2 d. lb.

SOFT SOAP.—1/3 per 1lb. tin.

SULPHUR, COLLOIDAL.—Usually used in conjunction with Lime and Sulphur Solution for the control of leaf curl and ripe rot in stone fruits; also black spot on apples. 1/6 5oz., 2/9 1lb., 6/9 2 1/2 lb., 12/6 5lb., 84/6 56lb.

SULPHUR, SUBLIMED FLOWERS OF.—This is 98 per cent. purity. 6d. per 1lb. 3/- 7lb., 5/3 14lb., 9/- 28lb., 27/6 1cwt.

SULPHUR, WETABLE.—A summer spray for leaf curl. Unlike ordinary sulphur, this readily mixes and dissolves in water. 8d. lb., 15/6 25lb., 27/- 50lb.

TOBACCO DUST.—Used to exterminate slugs and snails. Will last effective even after heavy rain showers. 4/- per pkt., 2/3 7lb., 3/9 14lb., 5/9 28lb.

VERMORET.—A well-known powder form of Bordeaux Mixture, especially suitable for Potato Blight and Winter Spraying of Fruit Trees. Original packets, about 4 1/2 lb. weight, 6/6 each.

VOLCK.—White Oil Emulsion, Summer Spray. The new quick-breaking Oil Spray for Citrus and other fruit trees. 2/3 1pt., 3/3 1qt., 5/- 1gal., 9/- 1gal., 32/- 4gal., 57/6 10gal.

WASHING SODA.—Sometimes used in place of Lime for making Bordeaux Mixture. Price on application.

WEED KILLER (ACME).—Small tin, to make 12 1/2 gal., 2/6; to make 25gal., 4/-; to make 50gal., 7/6; to make 100gal., 14/-.

You do the work! You are entitled to the harvest!

A. YATES & CO. LTD.
Box 1109 - Auckland

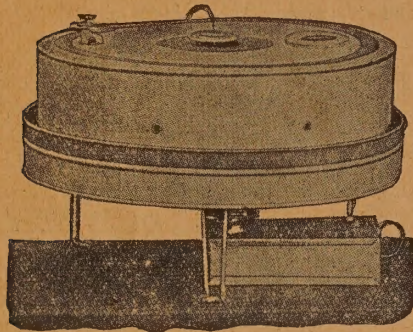
POULTRY SUNDRIES

ALL GOODS ON THIS PAGE ARE QUOTED CARRIAGE EXTRA



CIRCLE HATCHERS (Metal)

No big poultry plant depends on hens for hatching. No small plant should—now that it is possible to get a simple, dependable, low cost Hatcher. The size is just right to quickly secure the necessary eggs to fill it, and set them **while fresh**. In this machine have been combined features that follow closely the natural hatching process. The all-metal construction and the system of heating and ventilating make a dependable hatching machine. The simplicity of the Circle makes it easy for inexperienced operators to secure successful hatches. 75-Egg, £3/15/-; 50-Egg, £3.



All Metal Circle Hatcher

BROODERS

Invincible.—50-chick, 32/6; 80-chick, 42/6; 130-chick, 55/- each.

Peerless.—75-chick, 30/-; 120-chick, 37/6 each.

INCUBATOR HYGROMETER

With an A.E.M. Incubator Hygrometer in a machine, the moisture conditions can be accurately determined and regulated accordingly. This hygrometer denotes the humidity of the air in incubator with reference to table at incubator temperature. Price, 12/- each.

PASTURE SEEDS

Get our quotation before buying your requirements of Grass, Clover, or Lucerne Seed. We do a large-trade in these lines, and can supply the highest quality seed at lowest rates.

FEEDING MATERIALS

Chick Bone.—4d. per 1lb., 2/3 7lb., 3/6 14lb.
Chick Food.—In packets, 3½lb., 1/- each; 6½lb. bags, 1/10; 25lb. bags, 5/6.
Desiccated Blood.—4d per 1lb., 1/9 7lb., 3/- 14lb.
Granulated Charcoal.—6d. per 1lb., 2/6 7lb., 4/- 14lb.
Meat Meal.—1/- 7lb., 1/9 14lb., 3/3 28lb.
Poultry Grit.—9lb. bags, 1/3; 28lb., 3/4; 9/3 1cwt.
Poultry Spice, Sturdy.—To promote health and egg production. Small, 10d. pkt., large, 1/6 pkt.
Karswood.—½lb., 1/2; 1lb., 2/4.

Scratch Food, Meals and Grains at Current Rates.
Cod Liver Oil.—For years progressive poultrymen have fed cod liver oil constantly. By building up and retaining the vitality of the flock, heavier production and bigger profits result. Feed genuine cod liver oil to make up for the scarcity of green feed and sunlight in the early season. It prevents rickets and leg weakness. Pint bottles 1/6, quart bottles 2/-, 6/3 per gallon. Larger quantities, price on application.

INSECTICIDES FOR POULTRY

Nick-Tina 40 (English Nicotine Sulphate) 1/6 1oz., 4/6 6oz., 8/6 1lb., 13/- 2lb. The above, painted on benches, will kill lice and mites in the crevices and on the birds.

Pulvex Vermin Powder.—For Poultry, Pigeons, Cage Birds. **Pulvex** destroys all vermin. Should be used in nest-boxes and dust-baths, as well as on the birds. Specially useful for setting hens, which become restless if infested. Easy to apply, odourless and non-poisonous. Does not sting or irritate the skin. Prices: 4oz. sifter-top container, 1/2; 1lb. sifter-top container, 3/10; 7lb. tins, 16/6.

Kilmite.—Disinfectant, deodorant, and insecticide. Paint on perches, also good for scaly leg. Per quart (approx.), 1/-; per gallon, 3/6; 4 gals., 11/-.



CHICK FOUNTAINS

Maintain a continuous supply of clean water that cannot be fouled by the birds. May also be used for food.

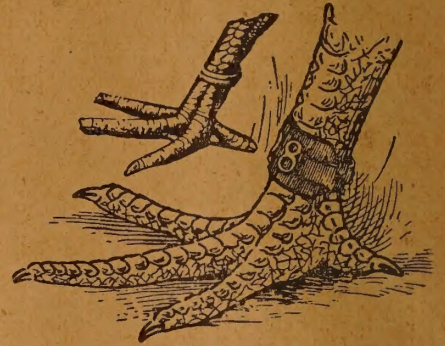
Glazed Earthenware: For feed or water; hygienic and everlasting. Small, 3/9 each; large, 7/3 each.

Star: Non-rusting metal base, and fits standard mason jar top. Level of water or feed automatically maintained in base. Metal base only, 1/6 each.

Tycos Hatcher Thermometers, 4/6 each.

Drawer Thermometers, 6in. stem, 3/9 ea.

Brooder Thermometers.—Half-round Wood Back. The best obtainable, 3/- each.



LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY

CELLULOID LEG BANDS: In five colours

Red, White, Pink, Green and Ruby. Double Spiral

Size 5, for heavy breeds, 7d. doz., 4/- 100; Size 4, for medium heavy breeds, 7d. doz., 3/11 100; Size 3, for Leghorns, 7d. doz., 3/9 100; Size 2, for growing birds, 6d. doz., 3/- 100; Size 1, for chicks, 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

Numbered and Adjustable to any size bird. Nos. 1-100, 2/3 per 50, 4/- per 100.



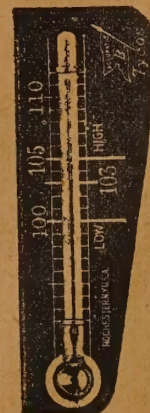
RIBBON BANDS (Flat)—Becoming most popular as they are more quickly distinguished, less easily displaced and have no sharp points to injure the leg. **Orpington,** 8d. doz., 5/- 100; **Leghorn,** 7d. doz., 4/6 100; **Pullet,** 6d. doz., 3/9 100.



TOE PUNCH.—For toe-marking Chicks, 1/1 each. Fifteen different combinations of toemarks can be used.

NEST EGGS (China)

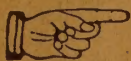
2d. each. 1/6 doz.



Grow Your Own Chicks. It Pays!

Bird and Pet Supplies

A VERY MUCH ABBREVIATED LIST!



We issue special booklets and price lists from time to time throughout the year, and those interested should write and have them mailed regularly.

SEEDS AND FOODS

A few main lines selected from our Special Bird Supply leaflet. May we mail you a copy of complete seed and sundries list?

Aquarium Food.—For goldfish, etc., will last half a dozen fish three months. 4d. per pkt.

Yates' Reliable Bird Seed.—For canaries and other song birds; obtainable all stores in sealed calico bags, 6d. and 10d. each.

"Budgie" (Love Bird) Mixture.—Obtainable all stores in cartons (1½lb.), 8d. each; 4lb., 1/5 each.

Canary Grit.—Washed and machine cleaned. Cartons; all stores. 6d. each.

Silver Sand.—Lake sand, washed and machine cleaned. All stores; cartons. 6d. each.

Yates' Parrot Food.—A complete food, containing maize. Cartons; all stores. 8d. and 1/4.

"Pretty Cocky" Parrot Food.—Without maize. All stores; cartons. 8d. each.

Nightingale Mixture.—1/6 lb.

Finch Mixture.—5½d lb., 7lb. 3/2.

Millet Sprays.—3d. each, 1/9 per doz.

Tonio Seed Mixture.—3d. pkt., 2/- lb.

"Eganbisk" condition food.

"Eganbisk" colour food.

"Eganbisk" and Cod Liver Oil.
(Three above: ½lb. tins, 1/6; 1lb. tins, 2/3 each)

Individual Seeds, Food and Feeding Grains at lowest rates. Send for Special List.

A FEW CAGE AND BREEDING REQUISITES

Baths	Nest Pans	Racks
Punched Bars	Nest Eggs	Rings
Nesting Hair	Nest Boxes	Netting
Husks	Hoppers	Wire Fronts
Scrapers	Sprayers	Etc. Etc.
Feeders	Egg Drawers	
Drinkers	Linings	

Write for Special Lists now!



DOG CAKES, Meat Fibrine.—The standard meat fibrine and wheatmeal biscuit of fanciers for sixty years. For the largest of dogs down. Should be fed dry to benefit the dog's digestion, teeth and gums. 7lb. bags, 5/9 each; 3½lb., 3/-.

C.L.O. PUPPY BISCUITS.—Contain, in addition, cod liver oil; of exceptional value when weaning puppies, particularly for those showing signs of a delicate constitution, or as a change of diet for smaller breeds. 3½lb. bags, 3/6.

PUPPY BISCUITS, Meat Fibrine.—For puppies of larger breeds, and a staple food for smaller dogs. Softer than dog cakes. 7lb. bags, 5/9, 3½lb. bags, 3/- each.

DOG WASH: McDougall's Insecticide.—A non-poisonous preparation that is most pleasant to use; lathers the water well, and has an agreeable odour. In tins: Pint, 1/9; quart, 3/6; gallon, 9/6.

All Goods on these pages are quoted carriage extra.

BOOKS ON BIRDS

"CANARY BREEDING FOR BEGINNERS."

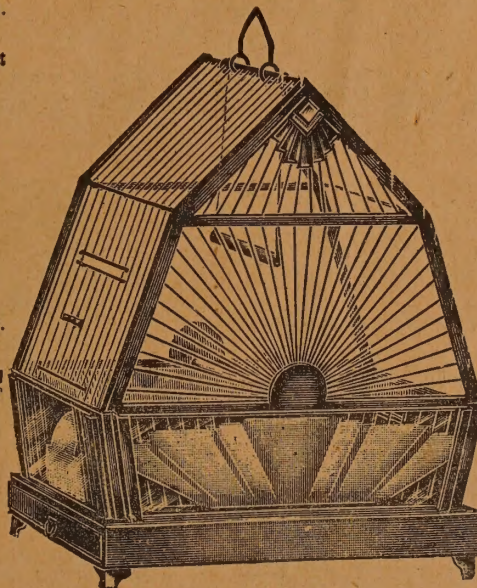
By CLAUDE ST. JOHN, revised by C. A. HOUSE. New and revised edition, with fifteen varieties depicted in full colours. Price, 2/3 each.

"THE YORKSHIRE CANARY."—By C. A. HOUSE. A manual dealing with the evolution, development, and perfecting, with instructive notes on its breeding and exhibition. Price 2/6 ea.

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"BUDGERIGARS."—Their breeding, exhibiting and general management, with a special article on taming, training and teaching to talk. By J. WALSH, F.Z.S., F.B.S.A. Price, 2/3.

"FOREIGN BIRDS FOR BEGINNERS."—By PAGE, F.Z.S. Very instructive for novices. Price, 2/3.



BIRD CAGES from 7/6 to 45/- each.

FISH BOWLS—6in. 3/3; 7in., 5/-; 8in., 7/-; 9in., 8/6; 10in., 11/-; 12in., 13/6.

DOG FOODS



THE NUTSHELL SERIES:

Price 6d. each

Popular Handbooks on Canaries, British and Foreign Birds and other Live Stock Hobbies.

Everything you require to know about one particular subject.

- 1—The Goldfinch
- 4—The Song Thrush and Blackbird
- 5—The Canary
- 6—Ailing Cage Birds and How to Cure Them
- 7—The Homing Pigeon
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- 11—The Bullfinch
- 12—How to Moults British Birds
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REMEMBER—Yates' have specialised in Seeds for over 100 years. They know where to procure, and how to clean the Best Seeds Obtainable.

WHEELED GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

The most Popular Models only. For full range of Hand and Horse Tools please Write for Leaflet.



Fire Fly Garden Plow
Packed weight, 14 lbs.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

A wonderful combination for a home gardener, and popular with market gardeners. In crops such as Beets, Carrots, Onions, Radish, etc., the Double Wheel Hoe straddles the row throughout their growth, cultivating both sides. Cuts in half the work of cultivating. In higher crops, the Single Wheel Hoe does valuable cultivating between rows, as well as opening and closing furrows and hilling up.

AVAILABLE IN TWO MAKES:

"PLANET JUNIOR," No. 12, £2/17/-
"IRON AGE," No. 301, £3/2/6

"FIRE FLY" GARDEN PLOUGH

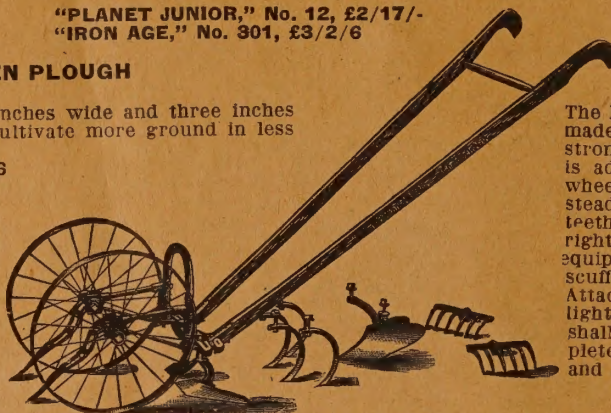
Will turn furrow four inches to six inches wide and three inches deep, and will allow a busy man to cultivate more ground in less time.

Price 22/6

No. 4 "PLANET JUNIOR," Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plough. Steel Driving Wheel. Equipment: One pair of 6in. hoes, three cultivator teeth, one garden plough, one leaf guard, one marker.

Price Complete:
£4/15/-

As a Seeder Only:
£3/18/6



"Planet Junior" No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe.



"JIFFY" HOE

The handiest little cultivator ever made for a backyard garden. The strong, straight-grain ash handle is adjustable to any height. The wheel rides over the rough spots, steadies the tool, and keeps the teeth or blade working at the right depth. The "Jiffy" Hoe is equipped with the three teeth, the scuffle blade, and the Plough Attachment. It will take care of light ploughing or hilling, and shallow or deep cultivation. Complete with plough, scuffle blade and cultivator teeth, 17/6.

LAWN MOWERS

"MASPORT"

These machines are manufactured in New Zealand, with the exception of the British ball-bearings and Sheffield steel blades. Spare parts are thus readily obtainable. Special care has been taken in the design to prevent the ingress of grass into the bearings, which are adequately lubricated from the "flip-flap" lubricators. Fitted with five blade knives and 8½in. diameter wheels.

14in. Ball-bearing, £3/19/6

16in. Ball-bearing, £4/4/-

THE "QUALCAST" MODEL "H"

An extra good Mower, the best for its price in the world. It is guaranteed against imperfections and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

SPECIFICATIONS.—Driving wheels, 9in. diameter by 1½in. tread. Tread made with extra coarse serrations, to get a good grip of round ground. Width of cut, 12in., 14in., 16in. Cutting cylinder, 5½in. diameter, fitted with five blades of best Sheffield steel, riveted on to malleable iron spiders. Bottom blade also best Sheffield steel, ½in. thick.

	12in.	14in.	16in.
Bronze Bearing	£3/5/-	£3/ 7/6	£3/10/-
Ball Bearing	£3/7/6	£3/10/-	£3/12/6

SHANKS' "HAWK"

This machine is strongly built in every part, but combines lightness with strength. The Driving Wheels are eight inches in diameter; the Cutter has six blades riveted on malleable cast crosses, and is fitted with high-class British-made Ball-bearings. For quality and excellence in cutting the "Hawk" is exceptional value, and users will find it efficient in every detail. 14in. cut.

Bronze Bearing £5/-/—
Ball Bearing £5/7/6

"KANTSKIDS"

For fitting any size mower wheel.

See Page 96.



"PENNSYLVANIA JUNIOR"

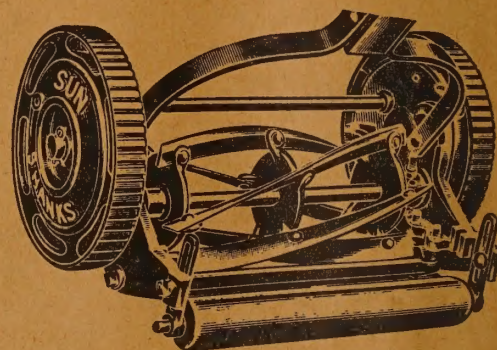
A popular American make; ball bearing.

14-inch £6/17/6
16-inch £7/17/6

THE "SPEEDWELL"

Will keep a grass sward cut evenly and closely. Easy working, not readily put out of gear, and yet obtainable at a reasonable price. We do not recommend it for rough, uneven grass plots, but for the average lawn the "Speedwell" cannot be excelled. Complete with grass box.

To cut 15in. £4/15/-
To cut 17in. £5/ 5/-



SHANKS' "SUN"

The latest in the Shanks' range; five blades; 9in. driving wheels; phosphor bronze or ball bearings, adjustable for wear. British materials and workmanship.

14in. bronze bearing .. £4/12/6
14in. ball bearing £4/17/6



"OXFORD"

CANVAS GRASS CATCHERS

To fit any make and size of side-wheel lawn mower.

5/6 each

All Implements, Tools, Fertilisers, etc., quoted Carriage Extra.

HORTICULTURAL and FLORAL SUNDRIES

ALL GOODS ON THESE PAGES ARE QUOTED CARRIAGE EXTRA

ADCO, Accelerator.—Lawn mowing and soft green refuse treated with this are turned into a valuable manure. 25lb. make 10cwt. manure. 3/6 7lb., 5/6 14lb., 9/6 28lb., 16/6 56lb., 30/- per cwt.

ADCO, Standard.—For all other garden rubbish and straw. 1cwt. makes two to three tons. 3/9 7lb., 6/3 14lb., 11/- 28lb., 20/- 56lb., 37/6 per cwt.

ADZE.—See under Hoes. Next page.



BASKETS

Wire, Fern.—New type, flat bottom; welded and Galvanised. 8in. 1/3, 10in. 1/7, 12in. 2/-; 14in., 2/3.

Laced.—8in. 1/-, 10in. 1/4, 12in. 1/9.

BIRD LIME

For catching birds. Makes ideal fly traps. Small size, 6d.; per 1lb. tin, 3/6.

BOOKS on Gardening, Farming and many allied subjects. See Page 96.

BUTTONHOLE TUBES

For gent.'s bouquets. 1/3 each

CARNATION RUBBER RINGS

Prevents the calyx bursting. 1/- Gross



CULTIVATOR: Hudson

This cultivator can be used as a rake also. Both sides are attached by a thumbscrew and can be adjusted to any width required.

4-tooth, 4/6; 9-tooth, 3/-.



CULTIVATOR: Garden, "Norcross"

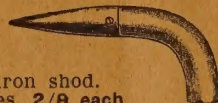
A valuable tool for surface working. The centre tooth can be removed to straddle a row.

3-prong, 5/9; 5-prong, 6/3.

DAISY GRUBBERS (See Page 96)

DIBBLE

Transplanting, iron shod. Length, nine inches. 2/9 each



FLORISTS' WIRE

FOR BOUQUET MAKING

No. 18 Thick 9d. per lb.

No. 24 Medium . . . 1/6 per lb.

No. 28 Thin 2/6 per lb.

FLOWER GATHERERS

See under Scissors (Page 95)



FLOWER POTS Red Paper

For raising Sweet Peas, etc. Made of tough water-proof paper. Priced per doz. and per 100.
2 1/2 in., 1/-, 6/-;
3 in., 1/6, 8/6;
3 1/2 in., 1/9,
10/-; 4 in., 2/-,
11/6; 5 in., 2/6,
17/6; 6 in., 3/-,
22/6.

FLOWER POTS: Black Paper

Recommended for use when plants are to be held for some time. The specially treated paper encourages plant growth, with same advantages for handling. Prices per dozen and per 100. 2 1/2 in., 1/3, 7/6; 3 in., 1/9, 10/6; 4 in., 2/3, 15/-.



FLOWER POTS: Earthenware

Priced each, and per dozen: 2 1/2 in., 3d., 2/-; 3 in., 3d., 2/3; 4 in., 4d., 3/3; 5 in., 6d., 4/6; 6 in., 9d., 6/6; 7 in., 1/1, 10/6; 8 in., 1/5, 14/6; 9 in., 1/9, 18/-; 10 in., 2/6, 27/6; 12 in., 4/4, 48/-.

FLOWER POT SAUCERS

Unglazed. Price each and per dozen: 4 in., 3d., 2/9; 5 in., 4d., 3/3; 6 in., 7d., 5/6; 7 in., 8d., 6/9; 8 in., 10d., 8/9; 9 in., 1/3, 12/6; 10 in., 1/6, 15/-; 12 in., 2/-, 22/-.

FLOWER SEED PANS

Each: 6 in., 1/4; 8 in., 1/10; 10 in., 2/3; 12 in., 2/9.

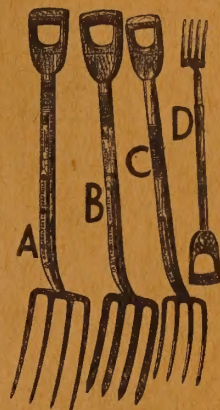
FORKS (Digging)

Best quality square tine.

4-tine:
7 in. x 12 1/2 in.,
7/3

5-tine:
9 in. x 13 in.,
7/9

4-tine,
youths':
7/-



4-tine, ladies' or Border, 5 1/2 in. x 9 in., Skelton, 8/6.

4-tine, ladies' or Border, 5 1/2 in. by 9 in., 6/-.

4-tine, light, twisted prong, 5/6.

FORKS: Potato, Flat

5-tine, Parkes, Melbourne pattern, 11/-.

5-tine, Skelton, 12/-.

5-tine, Oval, Skelton, Canterbury pattern, 12/-.

FORKS: Weeding

Twisted prongs, Skelton, solid steel.

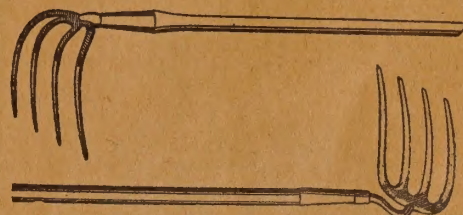
Short-handled, 1/6

Socketed, 2/-

Long-handled, 2/3

STAINLESS STEEL,

everlasting, 5/6



DRAG FORKS

Skelton's Swan-necked

4-tine, oval - 7/6

5-tine, oval - 8/6

4-tine, flat - 8/6

5-tine, flat - 9/6

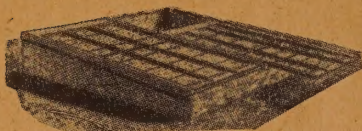
FOOT IRONS



To attach to boot when digging.
No strap. 1/9 each

Horticultural and Floral Sundries

ALL GOODS ON THIS PAGE ARE QUOTED CARRIAGE EXTRA



FRAMES, Garden.—Well-seasoned wood, 1in. tongued and grooved boards, glazed with 21oz. glass on bottom putty. Packing 12/6 extra.

	Width	Depth	Height at Back	Height at Front	Price
1 Sash	4ft.	5ft.	22in.	11in.	£3/ 5/-
1 Sash	4ft.	6ft.	23in.	11in.	£3/17/6
2 Sash	8ft.	6ft.	23in.	11in.	£6/-/-
SASH ALONE —6ft. x 4ft., glazed, £1/10/-.					



GARDEN LINES

Best Quality. Sixty yards, 4/-; 30 yards, 2/6 each.

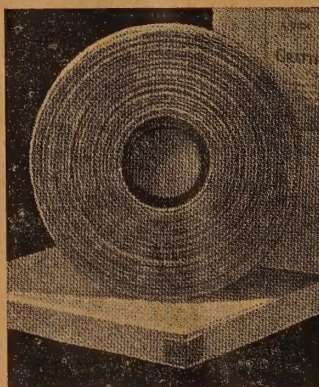
GARDEN IRON REELS

For above. 4/9 each.

GLOVES.—Ladies' and gent.'s Drab Gauntlets, Hedges, etc. Leather, from 3/3 to 7/6 per pair. Cotton, leather palms, 3/- per pair.



GRAFTING WAX.—2/- per tin; 3/3 per lb.
GREENHOUSE SHADING (Summer Cloud).—2/3 per tin.



"GREFTEX"

BUDDING AND GRAFTING ADHESIVE TAPE

No damping to do.
No knots to tie.
No strands to carry in your mouth.
No weak strands to reject.
No wasted ends to cut off.
No time lost in winding round the stem.

No strands slipping and breaking afterwards.
And an easy job all through.
It rots in time and does not hurt the tree.
40yd. rolls, 1in. wide. 2/9; postage extra.

HOES

(As Illustrated)

From Top to Bottom

Adze No. 1—Very useful for grubbing roots and heavy growth, 6/6 head. Handles for above, 3/3 each.

Market Garden, without handles, 1½lb., 4in., 2/9 each. Handles 3/- extra.

Planter, size 000, 3/6; sizes 00 and 0, 4/-; size 2, 4/3 each. Planter Handles, 3/- each.

South African Field, swan-necked and socketed, handled. 6in., 6/3; 7in., 6/6; 8in., 7/-.

Triangular, without handles. Useful for opening drills or cleaning perches of fowlhouses, bird cages, etc. 4in. 3/-; 6in., 3/3 each.

Torpedo, Weed Eradicator. Cuts on both the forward and backward movement. 5in., 4/-; 7in., 4/3; 8in., 4/6; 10in., 5/-; 12in., 5/6 each. Handles, 1/9 extra.

Dutch, without handles, solid. 4in., 3/3; 5in., 3/6; 6in., 3/9 each. Handles, 1/9 each.

Onion, short-handled. 2in., 2/9. Used for thinning onions, carrots, etc., or working round small plants.

Scarifier, Combined.—A hoe and cultivator in one. 2½in. wide, 1/9; 2½in. wide, 2/- each.

Potato, without handles. The bayonet point is very useful for opening drills, 3/9 each.

Paxton pattern, similar to the Dutch, but sharp on both edges. 7in., 4/3; 8in., 4/6 each.

Spuds, Skelton, 2in. Very useful for working round plants in confined spaces. Without handle, 1/-.

Turnip. 5in., 2/6; 6in., 2/9 each. A solid steel blade with small eye for handle (not illustrated). Handles for above, 1/9 each.

Solid Draw, swan-necked. Best quality, blade and neck in one piece. Not illustrated, but similar in shape to South African above. The usual type of draw hoe. With handles. 6in., 4/- each.



DAISY GRUBBERS

Splendid for Removing Weeds from Lawns

3-prong, short handle .. 2/-
2-prong, long handle .. 3/-



(See Page 85)

A Good Tool saves many times its cost in time and temper!

HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL SUNDRIES

ALL GOODS ON THESE PAGES ARE QUOTED CARRIAGE EXTRA

Hose Fittings, Sprinklers etc.

Letters refer to Illustrations.



B—EVERON TAP FITTING

Makes a good connection that does not leak. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. tap and hose, 2/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ in. tap and hose, 2/3.

C—RAIN KING STANDARD

Is an adjustable and variable lawn sprinkler of the revolving type, which is ideal for the home lawn. 15/-.

RAIN KING MAJESTIC

A well known sprinkler. Standing on a stand 24 in. high. An excellent machine for sprinkling golf green, large gardens, public parks, etc., 50/6.

D—CANBERRA SPRINKLER

A cheap but very efficient sprinkler of new design, exceptionally neat and serviceable. Supplied with pressed steel stand. Fitted with special long-life bearing. Heavy construction. 7/6.

E—OBLONG ROSE SPRAY

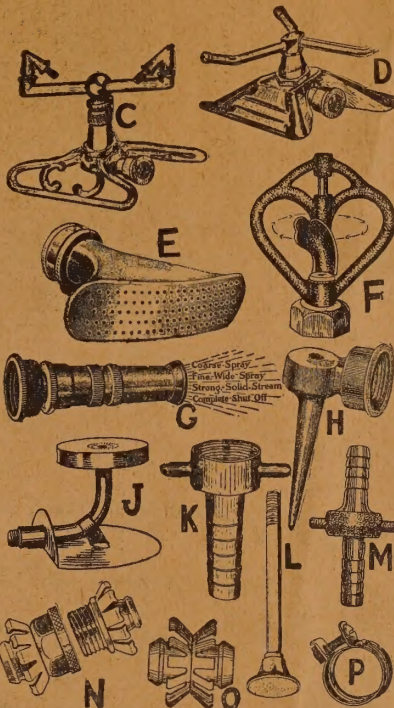
Undoubtedly the most efficient and serviceable hand nozzle yet devised. This Hand Spray emits a gentle sheet of rain-like spray that will not damage the most delicate seedlings or foliage. It can be turned in either direction to give a wide or narrow spray as desired. 3/9.

F—BUTTERFLY SPRINKLER

Fixed Frame, with metal stand and hose connection. Quite effective for average garden use. 4/6.

G—PEERLESS HOSE NOZZLE

Adjustable to give a fine, medium or coarse spray, and when not in use can be completely shut off. When the straight stream is turned on, a full volume of water is obtained. 4/- each.



HOSE: Garden, Spray and Suction. Best quality. Price on application.

H—LITTLE WONDER

Very effective for lawn or garden. Spray 20 ft. to 25 ft. in diameter. Complete with hose attachment. 2/9.

J—DAISY LAWN SPRAYER

A stationary sprayer that can be used either on a hose or screwed on to a standard. 3 in., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. fittings, 12/6; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. fittings, 18/6; 6 in., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. fittings, 21/-.

Stands for Daisy, 9/-.

K—TAP FITTING

For screw taps. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. tap, 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. tap, 1/3; $\frac{3}{4}$ in. hose, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. tap, 1/6.

ROYLE'S UNION

For plain end taps; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. only, 1/3 each. Rubbers for same, 3d. each.

L—DIRECTOR AND ROSE

Half-inch. 1/6.

M—DOUBLE UNION

For joining two lengths of hose; standard threads. Saves trouble and allows long or short hoses to be used as required. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thread, 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thread, 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose, 1 in. thread, 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose, 1 in. thread, 2/6.

N—DOUBLE CLINCHERS

For joining hoses; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ in.. Each 2/-.

O—HOSE MENDER: "Clincher"

$\frac{1}{2}$ in., 5d. each, 4/6 doz.; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 6d. each, 5/6 doz.; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. combined, 7d. each, 6/6 doz.

P—HOSE CLIPS

$\frac{1}{2}$ in., 4d. each, 3/9 doz.; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 4d. each, 3/10 doz.

SIZE OF HOSE SHOULD BE STATED WHEN ORDERING ANY SPRINKLER OR FITTINGS

KNIVES: For the Orchard and Nursery

"Saynor," the standard of quality offered in several shapes to suit all requirements.

Budding Knives, fitted with tapered handles for lifting the bark for the inserting of the bud.

PRUNING (As illustrated)

No. 197	11/6
No. 189	11/6
No. 188	11/6

BUDDING (As illustrated)

No. 7, out of production.	11/-
No. 221	14/-
No. 2, Brass-capped	12/9
No. 224	11/3
No. 217	11/3



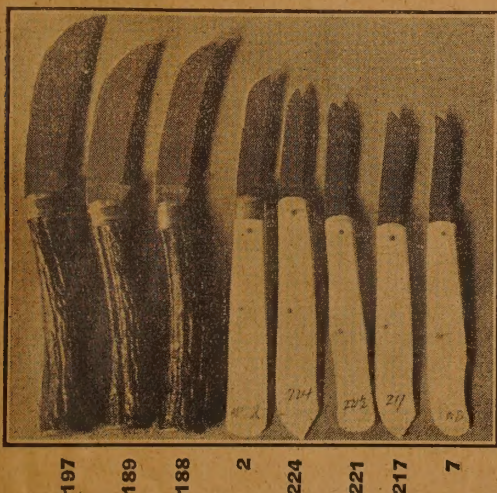
Grass Plot Knife

GRASS PLOT KNIVES

For Trimming Edges of Lawns.

Handled: 8 in., 5/6; 9 in., 6/-.

Without Handles: 3/6 and 4/-.



Makeshift fittings cause untold trouble, and Good Fittings Cost So Little!

HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL SUNDRIES

ALL GOODS ON THESE PAGES ARE QUOTED CARRIAGE EXTRA

INDELIBLE INK

For Marking Zinc Labels. 9d. per bottle.

LABELS: For Marking Plants



Wood.—Dressed and shaped, but not painted.
Price per 100: 3in., 1/3; 4in., 1/4; 5in., 1/6; 6in., 1/9; 7in., 2/-; 8in., 2/6; 9in., 2/9; 10in., 3/6; 12in., 4/9.

Wood.—Dressed and painted white. In boxes.
Price per 100: 3in., 1/6; 4in., 1/9; 5in., 2/-; 6in., 2/6.

Wood.—Totara, dressed and shaped. Priced per dozen and per 100: 9in. x 1 1/4in., 1/- doz., 7/6 100; 12in. x 1 1/4in., 1/6 doz., 10/- 100; 15in. x 1 1/4in., 1/9 doz., 12/6 100.

Zinc.—Indestructible and written on with indelible ink (see above). 5in. x 1in., painted, 1/- doz., 7/3 100; 4 1/4in. x 3/4in., pointed, 9d. doz., 5/6 100; 4in. x 1 1/4in., for hanging, 1/4 doz., 9/6 100.

Zinc.—With prepared surface that is written on with pencil; no ink required. With wire hangers: 3in. x 11-16in., 9/- 100.

Waterproof Manilla.—Will last a whole season. Strung, ready to attach to plants: 1/6 per 100, 13/6 per 1,000.

MOSS SPHAGNUM.—For lining fern baskets, etc. 12/6 per 5-bushel sack, 4/6 per bushel, 1/9 per 1/4-bushel (which is sufficient to line about four or five baskets).



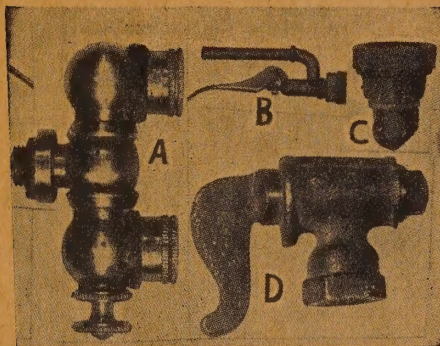
NETTING.—Old Herring Netting, for covering seed beds, etc. Supplied up to fifty yards in length. The measurement contracts about one-third each way when stretched. For example, netting four yards long and four yards wide will cover a bed 8ft. x 8ft. Price per yard, 1yd. wide, 2 1/2d.; 2yd. wide, 4d.; 3yd. wide, 6d.; 4yd. wide, 8d.; 8yd. wide, 1/3.

NETTING WIRE.—3ft., for climbing plants, peas and beans. 25ft., 5/3; 50ft., 9/-; 150ft., 19/6.

PENCILS.—Wolf's Garden, 7d. each; B. & M. Garden, 9d. ea.

POISONED WHEAT.—6d. per pkt., 1/3 per lb. Special quotation for quantity.

Spray Pumps and Parts



Auto Pop Trigger Release.
—Without nozzle. 8/6 each.

(Illustration on left B)

NOZZLES

Original Bordeaux, 9/- ea.

English Pattern, 5/- each.

(Illustration D)

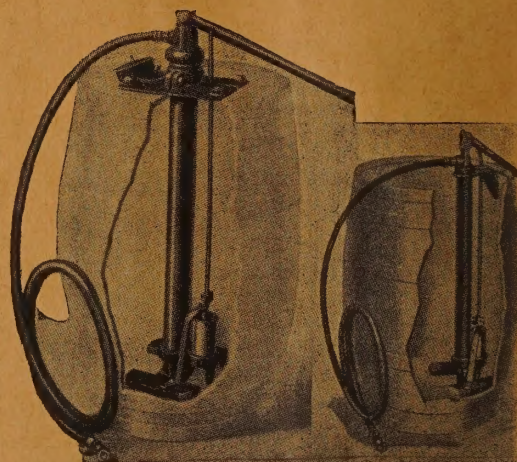
Non-Clog, combined angle and straight. 7/- each.

(Illustration C)

Vermorel.—Double, 12/-;

Single, 10/3 each.

(Illustration A)

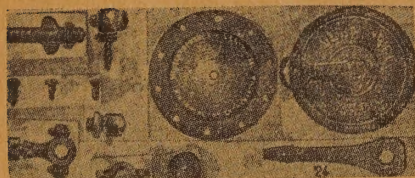


BARREL ORCHARD SPRAYERS

Illustrated above

The "Century."—The Premier of all Barrel Sprayers. Leading growers and horticultural experts pronounce it the best all-round sprayer on the market. Price, fitted with one 12 1/2ft. lead of 1/2in. hose and nozzle, £7/5/-. Price, fitted with two 12 1/2ft. leads of 1/2in. hose and nozzle, £8/10/-.

The "Major."—This is a smaller capacity pump than the "Century," and for this reason is adapted for use with one lead of hose and nozzle only. An excellent pump for small orchards. Price, complete with hose and nozzle, £5/2/6.



SPARE PARTS for Vermorel Knap-sack Pumps.—We stock a full range of these. Prices on application.

With Tools as in Seeds, Yates' aim to Sell the Best

HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL SUNDRIES

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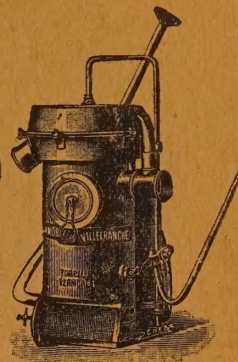
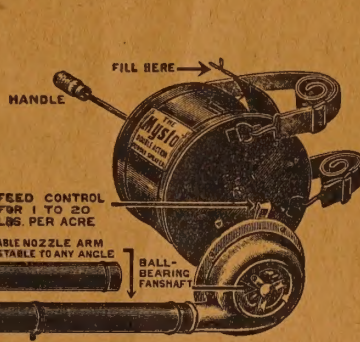
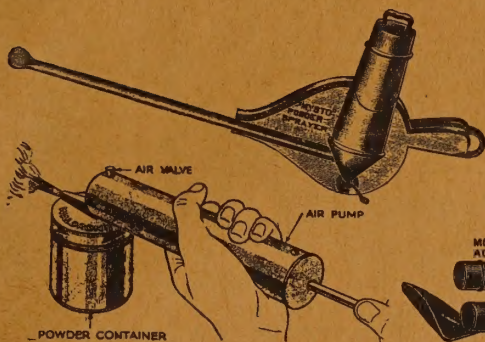
POWDER DISTRIBUTORS AND DUSTERS



Insect Powder Sprayers: Highest quality rubber blowers, long spout. 1/11 ea.

"Ideal" Bellows, with container to hold two pounds of powder. 19/6.

"TORPILLE," Vermorel.—Holds sufficient for 1½ hours' work. £4/15/-. Illustration on extreme right, above.



"Mysto" Rotary Blower, No. 11.—Large capacity, with no rubber parts to perish. For dusting garden vegetables, vines, etc. Easier to carry and operate than any hand duster made. Perfect balance. £6/12/6.

"MIDGET" Bellows.—Filled with insecticide, suitable for the small garden. 2/6. (Not illustrated.)

"Waldron" All-metal Distributor.—Very effective, made in small size; holds only ½ lb. powder. 3/6 each. This duster is ideal for the private gardener; illustrated second from left, above.

LIQUID SPRAYERS

Bucket Pump, "Mysto" Junior. Suitable for spraying small trees, flower and vegetable gardens. For applying white-wash and disinfectants, cattle fly oil, stock dip, etc. Each 30/-. (Illustrated on right.)

Bucket Pump, Auto Spray, No. 5.—This double acting pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. For spraying trees, vines, garden crops. Each 26/6. (Illustration C.)

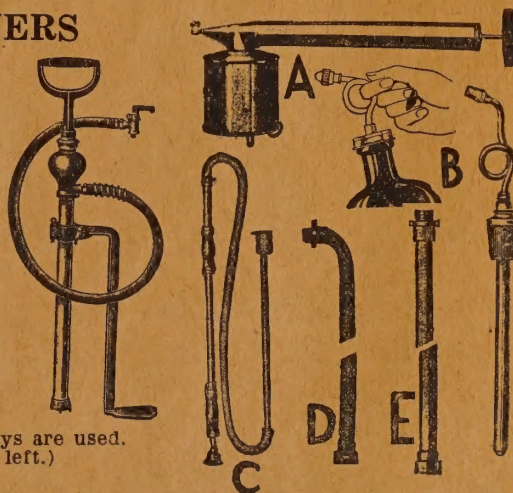
Knapsack Pump, Eclair Vermorel.—Copper; suitable for most spraying purposes, except where Lime Sulphur Sprays are used. Each, £5/15/-. (Illustrated on left.)

Brass Knapsack Pump, Eclair Vermorel. More suitable for spraying Lime Sulphur and other corrosive spray. Each £6/13/6. Fitted with Trigger Release, 5/6 extra. This is the most suitable pump for spraying Ragwort, etc. (Illustrated on left.)

Knapsack, Auto Spray, No. 9.—Compressed air. A solid brass pump, fitted with patent Non-clog Nozzle. Used for Ragwort and other field spraying. Each £4. (Illustrated on left.)

Atomizer, Brown's Auto, No. 26.—Continuous Sprayer. All brass, 1 quart. Price 13/6. (Illustration A.) The combination straight and angle nozzles are attached and are equipped with lock nut to secure nozzle at proper angle. Has bronze ball valve which is easily cleaned. It will handle all spraying solutions, and is easily cleaned.

Atomizer, "Mysto" (English)—All brass, suitable for spraying clear insecticide. 1½-pint container. Each 10/6.



Bottle Sprays.—Used in conjunction with a bottle, suitable for spraying Flytox or Cut Flowers, etc. Price 4/6; with extension (Illustration B), 5/-. (Illustrations D and E.)

Extension Rods.—Spray attachments. 2ft., 4/6; 2ft. 6in., 4/9; 3ft., 5/9; 3ft. 6in., 6/6; 4ft., 7/-; 4ft. 6in., 7/6; 5ft., 8/9. (Illustrations D and E.)

Nozzles, etc.—See previous page.

SYRINGES

Very useful for small work and invaluable in the glasshouse.

Tamhill, 15in. by 1in., equipped with a fine angle spray nozzle; straight jet and rose. Each 14/9. (Left hand illustration above.)

"Florists' Friend," 16in. x ¾in., fitted with rapid filler, straight and angle nozzle. Each 10/-. (Right hand illustration above.)



Sprayed Gardens Pay Dividends up to 50 per cent. in Better Crops

HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL SUNDRIES

ALL GOODS ON THIS PAGE ARE QUOTED CARRIAGE EXTRA



RAFFIA

For tying plants. 2/- per lb., 1/3 per 1/2 lb., 9d. per 1/4 lb. **Hank Lots**, about 3 lb., to 7 lb., 1/9 per lb.

Silked-Glycerine Dyed. Twenty good colours. 1 1/2 oz. bundles, 6d., 1/6 per 1/4 lb., 2/6 per 1/2 lb., 4/- per lb.

RAKES

Steel, Level Headed; handled. Each, 12-tooth, 5/6; 14-tooth, 5/9; 16-tooth, 6/-.

Steel, Level Headed, bow braced, without handles, 14-tooth, 3/6; 16-tooth, 3/9.

RAKE HANDLES

1/9 each

BAMBOO

LAWN RAKES

For raking up leaves, etc., 1/- each.



"CYCLONE" SEED SOWER

This well-known Broadcast Seed Sower is a splendid machine for broadcast sowing of Clover, Sudan Grass, Millet, Lucerne, Pasture Grass and small grain. 20/- each.

SLASHERS
Half-moon (B).—For fern and light scrub. 14/-.
New Zealand Pattern (A).—For cutting tea-tree, gorse, etc. 7/6.
Hedge Knife (C).—Straight blade, with hooked end. Very useful for trimming sides of hedges. 9/6.
Reap Hook, as illustrated. 3/- each.



SAWS

Pruning.—Crescent shaped. 14in., 6/3; 16in., 6/9 ea.
Pruning.—Straight, double-sided. 18in., 6/-.



Shears

Hedge, Skelton's, notched, illustrated, 8in., 8/6; 9in., 9/6; 10in., 10/6.

Hedge, light pattern, not notched, 5/6.

Border, for cutting the edges of lawns; used from a standing position, does away with backaching work. Illustrated. Long handled, with wheel, 17/6; without wheel, 16/-.

Grass, "Goodwin," illustrated below, 6/6 pair.

Grass, "Reliable," plain. A well finished article fitted with spring to facilitate rapid work. (See bottom of shears in illustration.) Price on application.

Grass, ordinary sheep-shear pattern, illustrated, 7in. 3/- per pair.

Lopping, Skelton's, illustrated. Length of handle, 30in., 14/6; 24in., 12/6.

Aubert's heavy branch shear; handles 2ft. long; double cut, will not bruise. 18/- per pair.



Goodwin Grass Shears

Combination Fertilizer and Seed Sower

Of special value to farmers wishing to apply Fertilizer or Seed. Can be used anywhere that a man can walk, since it is carried by means of a strap over the shoulder of the operator. Is especially useful on steep, rough, irregular grass lands.

Machine will sow Fertilizers up to 100lb., 200lb., or 300lb. per acre, in a strip 16ft. wide as fast as a man can walk. (Weight 5lb.).

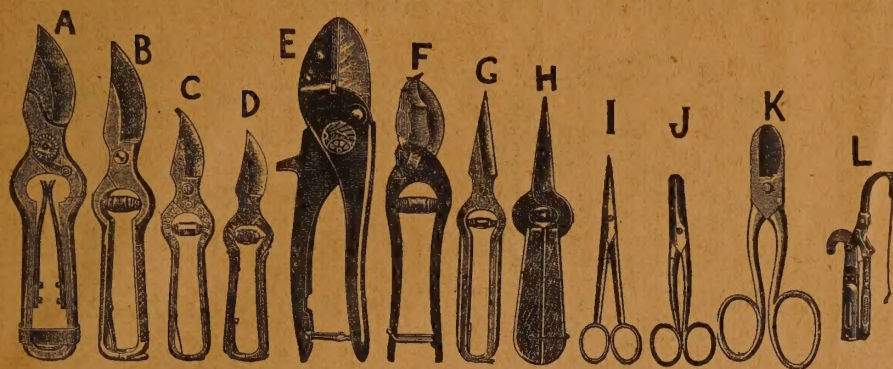
PRICE: 30/- each.



If you can't find it, see Index inside Back Cover

HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL SUNDRIES

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All tools should be kept sharp and free from rust. Clean and oil them before putting away and they will then be in good order when they are next wanted.

Secateurs and Scissors

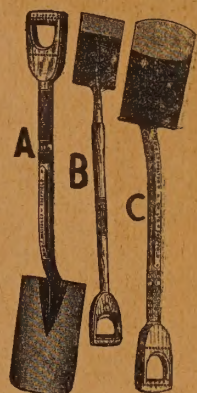
- A—No. 18 Heavy, for heavy work; suitable for sheep farmers for treating footrot. 9/6.
 B—Acme, nickel-plated, 8½ in. 5/-.
 Acme, polished, 8 in., 3/6.
 C—Acme, nickel-plated, 6½ in., 4/6.
 D—Acme, nickel-plated, 5½ in., 3/9.
 E—Rollcut, largely used by citrus growers for harvesting; cuts on a soft metal anvil and does not bruise. 8/9 per pair.
 F—Double cut, the blades give a clean cut, and do not bruise or damage the branch. 4/-.
 H—Grape pickers, all steel, box grips. 3/6 pr.
 G—Grape pickers; also suitable for thinning apples, etc.; wooden handles. 1/9 pair.

I—Scissors, Saynor's Vine, for thinning grapes, etc., 6 in., 5/6; 7 in., 7/-.

J—Flower-gathering Scissors. Finest quality. Cuts and holds the flowers. 8/- pair.

K—Florists' Wire-cutting; very useful for florists, milliners, etc., 5/6 per pair.

L—Automatic, long-reach Tree Pruners, with guide pulley. Cuts branches up to 1½ in. diameter. 17/6 each.
 Long Reach, an ideal shear for pruning roses and other prickly bushes; operated with one hand. 7/6 per pair.
 Secateur Springs, all sizes. 6d. each.



Spades

Skelton's, Garden, all-steel, bright. No. 1, 12/3; No. 2, 11/9.

Skelton's Dominion. Bright and Red (A in illustration). No. 0, 13/-; No. 1, 13/6.

Skelton's Gum (C in illustration). No. 0, 12/6; No. 1, 13/-.

Ladies', or Border, best quality (B in illustration). 9/6. Cheaper quality. 7/9.

STAKES

Ti-tree. Priced per 100: Pea, 6ft., 7/6; Bean, 7ft., 10/-; Tomato, 8ft., heavy, 12/6.

1 in. Square.
 Sawn Dahlia, 6ft., 1/11 per doz.; 4½ ft., 1/6 per doz.

Hardwood, 1 in. square.
 ½ in. x ½ in., priced per 100: 1ft., 4/-; 1½ ft., 4/9; 2ft., 5/9; 2½ ft., 6/6; 3ft., 7/-; 3½ ft., 8/-; 4ft., 8/6.

Split Cane, suitable for Pots.—12 in., 9d. per 100; 16 in., 11d. per 100; 20 in., 1/2 per 100; 24 in., 1/5 per 100.

Split Wood, suitable for light plants.—1½ ft., 3/3 per 100; 2ft., 4/9 per 100; 2½ ft., 6/6 per 100; 3ft., 8/6 per 100.

Summer Cloud.—See Greenhouse Shading. 2/3 per tin.

Syringes.—See Page 93.

Toothpicks (Wooden).—For florists' use, etc. 1/- per box.

Tree Pruners.—For attaching to pole for pruning high trees. See Secateurs above.

TROWELS

Skelton's, 6 in., 1/5; 7 in., 1/8; Socketed, 6 in., 1/9.

Transplanting, flat, 3/3.

Brades.—Solid steel, highly polished. 6 in., 2/9; 7 in., 3/-.

Stainless Steel, everlasting, 5/6.

THERMOMETERS

Maximum and Minimum. White Japanned metal case, with magnet, 14/- each. (Illustrated.)

Temprite. White enamelled metal back, weather-proof. 6/3 ea.

Household No. 1 Lacquered Brass Scale mounted on polished wood back. 4/- ea. (Illustrated.)

TWINE: Binder

1/- per small ball;
 4/6 per large ball.

WATERING CANS

"Hawe's Patent," for glasshouse and seedling work. 2qt., 19/-; 4qt., 27/6; 6qt., 35/-; 8qt., 40/-.

Roses, for Hawe's Cans.—2qt., 4/-; 4qt., and 6qt., 6/-; 8qt., 7/6.

Galvanised Water Cans, with heavy long-lasting rim bottoms. 6qt., 10/-; 8qt., 11/6.

Galvanised Water Cans.—Cheaper quality, flat bottoms. 6qt., 5/6; 8qt., 6/-.

With Tools, as in Seeds, Yates aim to Sell the Best.

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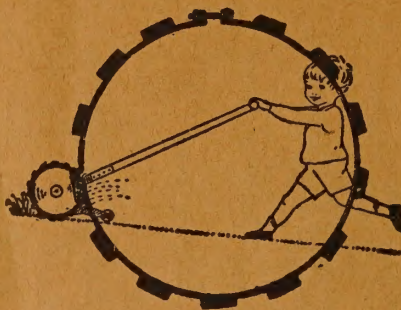
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WEED ERADICATOR: "MYSTO"

12/6 each.

An instrument for applying Weed Killer to Lawns, Flower Beds, etc., for destroying weeds without injury to the surrounding grass or flowers. It is so arranged that by simply stabbing the point into the plant enough liquid is introduced into the sap to destroy it.

When not in use the point is protected by a cover, which can be screwed on or off as desired, and in this way may be safely carried about like an ordinary walking stick. It cannot become clogged with earth, and has been acknowledged by all who have used it to be the simplest and best invention that could be used for the purpose.



THE "KANTSKID" LAWN MOWER RE-TREAD

A cast ring of metal with teeth scientifically designed and spaced, which slips over the driving wheel of your mower and is clamped in place with a single bolt. With "Kantskids" fitted, you can cut your grass easier at all times. When it is **Wet, Long or Rank**. Your mower will not **side slip** on the steepest bank, because the driving wheels cannot slip or skid with "Kantskids" on. Price per pair, carriage extra.

For 8 in. dia. wheels ..	6/-
For 8 1/2 in. dia. wheels ..	6/6
For 9 in. dia. wheels ..	6/6
For 10 in. dia. wheels ..	7/-

Easy to take off or put on, only a small screwdriver needed.

WREATHS

Artificial, with Dome Cases. Metal and Porcelain. 8in., 27/6; 9in., 35/-; 10in., 42/6; 11in., 52/6; 12in., 60/-; 13in., 72/-; 14in., 80/- each.

WIRE WREATH FRAMES

8in. to 18in., 6d. to 1/6 each. Other shapes, price on application.

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NON-FADING SOLID CONCRETE

Coloured True to Life

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